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LOUIS VISTICA NURSERIES

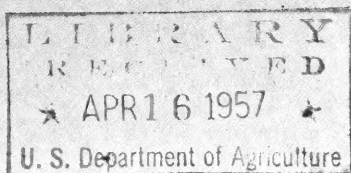
ESTABLISHED 1909

On Highway 99E, Route 2, Box 30

2 Miles North of Yuba City

YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA

Phone: SHerwood 2-2737



CALIFORNIA

GARDEN BOOK

1957

WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

To help you in selecting the proper plants for different uses and locations we have compiled the following select lists of plant materials. The plants are listed by their most commonly used names. The numeral refers to the page numbers where a complete botanical description may be found. The symbols (*) or (†) will be found, indicating whether the plant thrives in sun (*) or shade (†),

respectively. These lists are corrected for use in the hot interior valleys of California where freezing winters also occur, but are generally applicable any place in California. If both symbols are indicated the plant will tolerate both sun and shade. For a complete index see page 51.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

SPRING

Australian Fuchsia† 6
Azalea† 5, 34
Bottle Brush* 5
Breath of Heaven† 6
Brunfelsia† 4
Daphne† 6
Heather† 7
Hypericum† 7
Laurestinus† 11
Oregon Grape† 9
Meyer Lemon† 6
Osmanthus† 9
Pineapple Guava† 7
Pittosporum
Tobira† 10
Privet† 9
Pyracantha† 10
Raphiolepis† 10
Rhododendron† 11
Rock Rose* 6
Saxifraga† 11
Spanish Broom* 7
Strawberry Tree† 4
Sweet Broom* 7
Tea Tree* 8
Viburnum
Japonicum† 11

SUMMER

Abelia† 4
Agapanthus† 4
Ceanothus† 6
Escallonia† 7
Fuchsia† 6, 7
Gardenia Mystery† 7
Gardenia Veitch† 7
Hibiscus† 8
Hypericum† 7
Lantana* 8
Meyer Lemon† 6
Myrtle† 9, 35
Oleander* 9
Plumbago† 10
Polygal† 10
Privet† 9
Rock Rose* 6
Veronica Imperialis† 11

WINTER

Australian Fuchsia† 6
Azalea† 5, 34
Camellia† 14, 15
Daphne† 6
Gardenia Veitch† 7
Grevillia† 7
Laurestinus† 11
Osmanthus† 9
Saxifraga† 11
Strawberry Tree† 4
Pittosporum
Tobira† 10

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS OR SMALL TREES

SPRING

Beauty Bush† 35
Burkwood
Viburnum† 36
Deutzia† 35
Dogwood† 41
Flowering Almond* 36
Flowering Cherry* 42
Flowering
Crab Apple* 41
Flowering Peaches* 42

Flowering Plum* 41
Flowering Quince* 34
Forsythia† 35
Hawthorn† 41
Lilac* 36
Magnolia (Deciduous)† 36
Persian Lilac* 36
Red Bud† 41
Snowball† 36
Weigela* 36

SUMMER

Albizia† 40
Bridal Wreath* 36
Butterfly Bush† 34
Chaste Tree* 36
Crape Myrtle* 35
Hydrangea† 35
Mock Orange* 36
Pomegranate* 23, 36
Rose* 27-33
Tamarix† 41
Weigela* 36

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Burkwood
Viburnum† 36
Citrus† 6, 26, 38
Daphne† 6
Escallonia† 7
Gardenia† 7
Honeysuckle† 13
Lilac* 36
Magnolia† 36, 38
Mock Orange* 36
Osmanthus† 9
Raphiolepis† 10
Rose* 27-33
Star Jasmine† 13

FORMAL EVERGREEN ACCENT SHRUBS

(Individual specimens, for corners, on either side of steps, etc.)

GLOBULAR OR PYRAMIDAL

Beverly Hills
Arborvitae* 50
Bird's Nest
Cypress† 48
Blue Lawson
Cypress† 49
Colorado Blue
Spruce* 50
Compact Myrtle† 9
English Boxwood† 5
Golden Arborvitae* 50
Grecian Laurel† 10
Green Arborvitae* 50
Japanese Boxwood† 5
Korean Boxwood† 5
Mugho Pine* 50
Norway Spruce* 50
Small Leaf
Euonymus* 7
Veronica Buxifolia† 11

COLUMNAR

Column Juniper* 49
Erect English Yew† 50
Irish Yew† 50
Italian Cypress† 49
Stribling's
Arborvitae* 50

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

MEDIUM HEIGHT

Abelia† 4
Arborvitae* 50
Beauty Bush* 35
Blue Italian
Cypress† 49
Bridal Wreath* 36
Broom* 7
Camellia† 14, 15
Cotoneaster* 6
Daphne† 6
Dwarf Pomegranate* 36
English Yew† 50
Escallonia† 7
Euonymus* 7
Flowering Almond* 36
Flowering Quince* 34
Forsythia† 35
Gardenia† 7
Gold Dust Plant† 4
Grecian Bay† 8
Heather† 7
Holly† 8
Hollywood Juniper* 49
Hydrangea† 35
Laurel† 10
Laurestinus† 11
Meyer Lemon† 6
Mugho Pine* 50
Myrtle† 9, 35
Nandina† 9
Oregon Grape† 9
Osmanthus† 9
Persian Lilac* 36
Photinia† 9
Pittosporum† 10
Pyracantha† 10
Raphiolepis† 10
Rhododendron† 11
Roses† 27-33
Sarcococca† 10
Tea Tree* 8
Viburnum† 11
Weigela* 36
Xylosma† 11

SHOWY BERRIES OR FRUITS

Citrus† 6, 26, 38
Cotoneaster* 6
Guava† 7, 10
Gold Dust Plant† 4
Holly† 8
Hawthorn* 41
Loquat* 38
Nandina† 9
Oregon Grape† 9
Pomegranate* 23, 36

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Pears, Apples, Figs	20 to 25
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	4 to 8

Pepper Tree* 39
Pyracantha* 10
Strawberry Tree* 4

LOW SHRUBS FOR MASSING

(Use this group in front of porches or under windows, etc.)

African Boxwood† 9
Armstrong Juniper† 49
Australian Fuchsia† 6
Azalea* 5, 34
Barberry† 4, 34
Birdsnest Cypress† 48
Boxwood† 5
Breath of Heaven† 6
Cotoneaster
Glaucaophylla* 6
Cotoneaster
Horizontalis† 6
Dwarf Heather† 7
Euonymus
Japonicus† 7
Hypericum† 7
Juniperus
Procumbens† 49
Lantana* 8
Mugho Pine* 50
Myrtle† 9, 35
Osmanthus† 9
Pfitzer Juniper† 49
Pomegranate* 23, 36
Raphiolepis† 10
Rock Rose* 6
Sarcococca† 10
Saxifraga† 11
Tamarix Juniper† 49
Veronica† 11
Xylosma† 11

PLANTS FOR ESPALIER OR TRELLIS

Camellia† 14, 15
Citrus† 6, 26, 38
Climbing Roses* 33
Dwarf Apple† 17
Dwarf Pear† 17
Grapes* 24
Guava† 7, 10
Ivy† 12, 13
Loquat* 38
Magnolia* 36, 38
Meyer Lemon† 6
Pyracantha† 10
Rangpur Lime* 26
Star Jasmine† 13
Xylosma† 11

PLANTS FOR BOXES OR TUBS

Acanthus Mollis† 4
Aralia Siebold† 4
Birdsnest Cypress* 48
Camellia† 14, 15
Dracena Palm* 41
Dwarf Apple† 17
Dwarf Pear† 17
Floribunda Roses* 32
Flowering Almond* 36
Flowering Quince* 34
Gardenia† 7
Gold Dust Plant† 4
Grecian Bay Tree† 8
Hydrangea† 35
Irish Yew† 50
Kumquat* 26
Limequat* 26
Loquat* 38
Mexican Orange† 6
Meyer Lemon† 6
Mugho Pine* 50
Nandina† 9
New Zealand Flax* 41
Podocarpus† 10
Rangpur Lime* 26
Raphiolepis† 10
Rhododendron† 11
Tree Roses* 33

TALL PLANTS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arizona Cypress* 48
Camphor* 38
Cotoneaster* 6
Escallonia† 7
Laurel† 10
Loquat* 38
Oleander* 9
Pittosporum† 10
Pomegranate* 23, 36
Privet† 9
Pyracantha† 10
Strawberry Tree† 4
Tamarix† 41
Tea Tree* 8
Viburnum† 11
Willow* 40

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

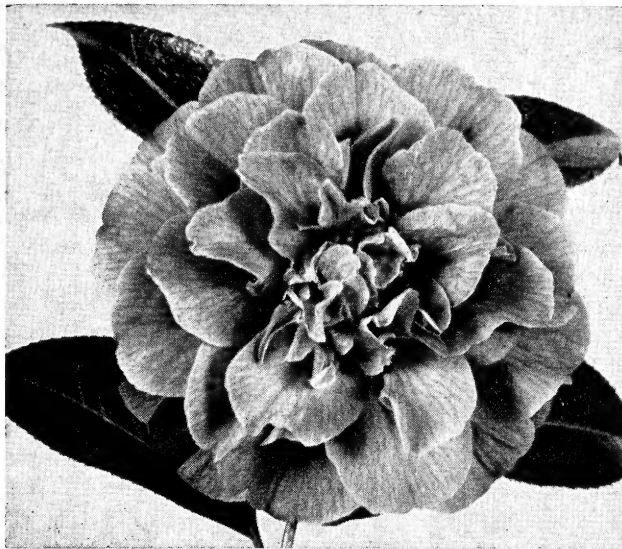
Abelia† 4
African Boxwood† 9
Arizona Cypress* 48
Azalea† 5, 34
Barberry† 4, 34
Breath of Heaven† 6
Bridal Wreath* 36
Camellia† 14, 15
Cotoneaster† 6
English Yew† 50
Escallonia† 7
Euonymus* 7
Floribunda Roses* 32
Flowering Quince* 34
Gardenia† 7
Gold Dust Plant† 4
Holly† 8
Hydrangea† 35
Lantana* 8
Laurel† 10
Laurestinus† 11
Meyer Lemon† 6
Mugho Pine† 50
Myrtle† 9, 35
Oleander* 9
Osmanthus† 9
Pittosporum† 10
Pomegranate* 23, 36
Privet† 9
Pyracantha† 10
Raphiolepis† 10
Sarcococca† 10
Snowball† 36
Tea Tree* 8
Veronica† 11
Viburnum† 11

DROUGHT RESISTANT

Acacia* 38
Broom* 7
Canary Date Palm* 50
Ceanothus† 6
Century Plant† 41
Eucalyptus* 38
Italian Cypress* 49
Monterey Cypress* 48
Myrtle† 9, 35
Oak* 38, 40
Oleander* 9
Olive* 38
Pampas Grass* 41
Pepper Tree* 39
Pomegranate* 23, 36
Red Bud† 41
Rock Rose* 6
Strawberry Tree† 4
Tamarix† 41
Tea Tree* 8

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

Distance Apart	No. Plants
6 x 6	1210
6 x 8	907
6 x 10	726
6 x 12	605
7 x 12	520
8 x 8	608
8 x 10	544
8 x 12	454
10 x 10	435
10 x 12	363
16 x 16	170
18 x 18	134
20 x 20	109
20 x 22	90
22 x 22	90
24 x 24	75
25 x 25	69
30 x 30	48
35 x 35	35
40 x 40	27
50 x 50	18
60 x 60	12



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LOUIS VISTICA NURSERIES

Established 1909

On Highway 99E
Route 2, Box 30

Phone Marysville
SHerwood 2-2737

2 miles north of Yuba City
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA

California-Grown



ABELIA

Abelias

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER (*Goucher Abelia*). A medium-sized, graceful, compact shrub with pinkish-lavender, bell-shaped flowers in summer. A choice, hardy, evergreen shrub for use in shade or sun where an informal mass of pink is desired. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (*Glossy Abelia*). Graceful, drooping shrub of medium size with fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Sun or shade. Green leaves turn bronze, partially deciduous in winter. Good background or informal flowering hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

Acanthus

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Large foliaged, tropical-looking shrub with showy, tall, cream-colored flowers in spring. Grows very rapid in full shade or part sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

Lily of the Nile

AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS (*Blue Lily of the Nile*). Lush grass-like evergreen foliage that makes an excellent low, tropical, foreground planting or ground cover in a shady spot. The large, blue flowers on tall stems in summer are very showy. Gal. \$1.50.

Rice Paper Plant

ARALIA PAPYRIFERA (*Tetrapanax papyrifera*) (*Rice Paper Plant*). A shrub or small tree used for tropical effect. Leaves are silvery-green and very large. Good tub specimen for patios. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Aralia

ARALIA SIEBOLDI (*Fatsia japonica*). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold, glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Strawberry Tree

ARBUTUS UNEDO (*Strawberry Tree*). One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant red, strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, in spring. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Gold Dust Plant

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (*Gold Dust Plant*). Slow-growing shrub for tubs or tropical effects. The large, glossy leaves are spotted or speckled with yellow. Large, shiny, red berries in fall, if pollenized. Thrives in deep shade. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. Slow-growing plant for shaded places or tubs. Large glossy pointed leaves. Bright red berries in fall, provided pollenizer is planted nearby. Give plenty of water. Grows in the deepest shade where other plants fail. Hardy. 10". Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

AZALEA

Barberry

BERBERIS DARWINI. Small shrub with slender branches. Small glossy leaves in summer, bright red in winter. Orange colored flowers in February and March. Berries blue. 1 Gal. \$1.50 up; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA FLORIBUNDA. A very fine shrub for specimen planting for spring bloom. Flowers which are sweetly scented, are deep violet fading to very light violet or white. Sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME



ARBUTUS



BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

AZALEAS

Azaleas are some of the choicest of the low evergreen shrubs. Bloom in late winter and spring. Do best in part shade in a well-drained soil containing up to 100% peat moss. There are many named varieties, most commonly classed in the two groups below.

Indica Azaleas

AZALEA INDICA (Indica Azalea). These are the choicest flowering of the azalea family with large flowers and compact habit. Semi-evergreen. Pots or gallon cans \$1.75 up; 5 gallon \$4.95 up. Many good named varieties in all colors.

ALBERT AND ELIZABETH. Double, white with pale pink margins.

FRED SANDERS. Large double rose-red blooms for months. Compact.

NIOBE. Pure white.

PINK PEARL. One of the most popular. Large delicate pink flowers, daintily doubled and spotted.

Kurume Azaleas

AZALEA KURUME (Kurume Azaleas). The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. They are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas, and are hardiest for general garden use. Many named varieties in all colors. Pots or gallon cans \$1.75 up.

HEXE. Deep red flowers, larger than most Kurumes, through February, March and April.

HINODEGIRI. Most showy of Kurume Azaleas; in April it is covered completely with bright red flowers.

SWEETHEART SUPREME. A double blush-pink resembling the sweetheart rose. Blooms January through March.

WARD'S RUBY. New; without question the finest of all red azaleas; a gorgeous and brilliant mass of ruby red flowers.

Bottlebrush

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS (Red Bottlebrush). This unique, evergreen shrub bears rich red flowers that resemble a bottlebrush. Blooms several times a year. New foliage has amber-pink shading. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

DAPHNE



BRUNFELSIA



CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS

Boxwoods

BUXUS HARLANDII (Korean Boxwood). A rich, dark green boxwood that will tolerate sun. Very compact. Fine for low hedges. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

BUXUS JAPONICA (Japanese Box). Best taller growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy light green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up. Flat of approx. 100 \$9.50. B & B \$4.50 up.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood). This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Makes a lovely border for paths, drives, and flower beds. 1 Gal. \$1.50; B & B \$4.50 up; Flat of approx. 100 \$11.50.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf Boxwood). A very compact dense foliated plant, leaves small and deep green. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & G \$4.95 up; Flat of approx. 100 \$13.50.



SANTA BARBARA CEANOTHUS



MEXICAN ORANGE



SPRING HEATHER

Ceanothus

CEANOTHUS GLORIOSUS. A fine creeping variety. Absolutely prostrate with lovely blue flowers and dark green foliage. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

CEANOTHUS GRISEUS HORIZONTALIS. Carmel Creeper. A low creeping variety about 1 to 2 feet tall and 3 to 6 feet across, splendid for training over rocks. Will stand wind near the coast, full sunlight or partial shade. When in bloom the leaves are barely visible in the mound of deep blue flowers. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

CEANOTHUS IMPRESSUS (Santa Barbara Ceanothus). One of the finest. Low, spreading, usually 4 to 6 feet high and 6 to 10 feet broad. The foliage is rather small, dark green and rough, the flowers quite large and attractive deep blue. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

CEANOTHUS MOUNTAIN HAZE. Dark green, year-around foliage right to the base of the plants, soft blue flowers in April and May. May be pruned or allowed to grow free to a 6-foot informal hedge. 1 Gal. \$2.00.

CEANOTHUS SIERRA BLUE. Vigorous, large, open shrub with dark green, glossy foliage and huge, lilac-like flowers of brightest blue in April-May. Grows from 6 to 12 feet, but may be held at any size by pruning. Evergreen, stands drought. 1 Gal. \$2.00.

Mexican Orange

CHOISYA TERNATA. Bright green neat foliage; a neat rounded shrub of good proportions, easy to grow in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Rock Roses

CISTUS CORBARIENSIS (White Rock Rose). Low spreading shrub with attractive sage-green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places. Needs good drainage. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

CISTUS LADANIFERUS MACULATUS. Long, deep green, narrow leaves with the appearances of recent varnishing. Large creepy white flowers with showy maroon spots at the base of petals. Sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

CISTUS PURPUREUS (Orchidspot Rock Rose). One of the finest Rockroses. Beautiful creepy pink flowers with maroon blotches at the base of petals. Blooms in spring and summer. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Dwarf Meyer Lemon

CITRUS MEYERI (Dwarf Meyer Lemon) (Bushtype). One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blossoms. Excellent quality fruit almost year 'round. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Australian Fuchsia

CORREA PULCHELLA (Australian Fuchsia). A good 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive-green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Shade or sun. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Looking Glass Plant

COPROSMA BAURI. Unique round highly polished dark green leaves cover this medium-size shrub. Useful in foundation planting. Not much for flowers but the little orange berries are attractive. At its best in sea-coast districts. Hardy to 27° Gal. \$1.35; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER CONSPICUA DECORA. Popularly known as Necklace Cotoneaster, this shrub has tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of orange-red berries strung along the branches like a necklace. Low growing. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

COTONEASTER GLAUCOPHYLLA (Bright Bead Cotoneaster). The small grey-green leaves and very compact growth make this one of the best low spreading shrubs. With training it is useful as a low mass effect, under windows, or as a trimmed hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rock Cotoneaster). One of the best low-spreading graceful shrubs for full sun or part shade. The bright, shiny, dark green foliage is unexcelled in spring through fall. Goes mostly deciduous in winter, but red berries are showy then. Use under low windows along porches, or in rock gardens. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA (Silverleaf Cotoneaster). Tall, graceful shrub with grey foliage, arching branches, and white flowers. Makes a fine background, screen, or informal hedge. Very hardy, full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

COTONEASTER PARNEYI (Lactea) (Red Clusterberry). Very showy variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Fragrant Daphne

DAPHNE ALBA. Clear white flowers. Substantial, glossy green foliage. 1 Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA (Pink Daphne). Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant, waxy, pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Shade or partial sun. Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Breath of Heaven

DIOSMA PULCHRUM (Pink Breath of Heaven). Dwarf, compact, bushy shrub of about 2½ to 3 feet with fine light green foliage like heather. Covered with tiny, star-shaped pink flowers in spring. Sun or part shade. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

DIOSMA REEVESII (Reeves Diosma). Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Elaeagnus

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS MACULATA. Foliage beautifully marked with yellow. Very fine. Low-spreading. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Heathers

ERICA CARNEA (Spring Heather). Medium-sized spreading shrub with small red flowers in spring. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

ERICA MEDITERANNEA HYBRIDA (Dwarf Heather). A low growing, spreading shrub with rose-lavender, bell-shaped flowers that bloom in winter and early spring. Very showy. Prefers good drainage, acid soil and part shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA (Red Scotch Heather). A medium sized shrub with masses of fine textured, plummy leaves. Covered with pinkish-red flowers in fall. Prefers acid soil, good drainage, and part shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Pink Scotch Heather

ERICA MELANTHERA ROSEA. Medium to tall evergreen shrub with fine, billowy masses of tiny leaves and equally numerous rosy-pink flowers with black "eyes". Sun or part shade and well-drained soil. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Escallonias

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS (Organ Escallonia). One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple blossoms in large clusters. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA (Rose Escallonia). A taller growing Escallonia with rose-colored flowers. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA (Dwarf Red Escallonia). Low compact shrub, one of the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Ever-popular Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen Euonymus). An excellent, hardy, compact shrub with dark green, glossy leaves. Stands shearing well. Prefers full sun. Excellent as a trimmed specimen or formal hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS ALBA MARIGINATUS (Silver Queen Euonymus). A variegated variety with green leaves fringed with silver white. Has lots of sparkle in front of dark walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus). A green variety with brilliant yellow edges. Excellent shrub with a permanent yellow foliage color is desired. Especially good as a contrast in front of redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-Variegatus (Golden-Center Euonymus). A striking variegated variety with dark green edges and a yellow center. A green shrub with a lot of sparkle. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

EUONYMUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small-leaf Euonymus). A very compact variety with tiny, rich, dark green leaves. Excellent as a low border, or under windows in full sun. An excellent low hedge of dark color. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Pineapple Guava

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava). Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this grey foliage shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the center. Fruits green, oval in shape and strongly scented of pineapple. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Fuchsias

FUCHSIAS. Many named varieties of these ever popular perennials available in all colors and in bush and hanging basket forms. Available April through September. Subject to frost. 1 Gal. \$1.35 up.

Fragrant Gardenias

GARDENIA MYSTERI (Mystery Cape Jasmine). Make your own corsages from these large, white, fragrant gardenia blossoms. Shrub blooms in summer, is bushy, with large shiny green leaves. Prefers part shade, acid soil, but good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95.

GARDENIA VEITCHI (Veitch Cape Jasmine). While this variety has smaller blossoms than Mystery, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time. Excellent under windows or as a patio tub-plant in part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Colorful Brooms

GENISTA FRAGANS (Cytisus fragrans) (Sweet Broom). Very popular, graceful but compact shrub. Masses of yellow flowers in late spring. Will take full sun, but needs drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

GENISTA HISPANICA (Spanish Broom). Covered with golden-yellow flowers in spring. Densely branched with spiny leaves, like a broom. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

GENISTA RACEMOSA. Golden flowers on a compact shrub in late spring. Grows best in sandy loam where drainage is good. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

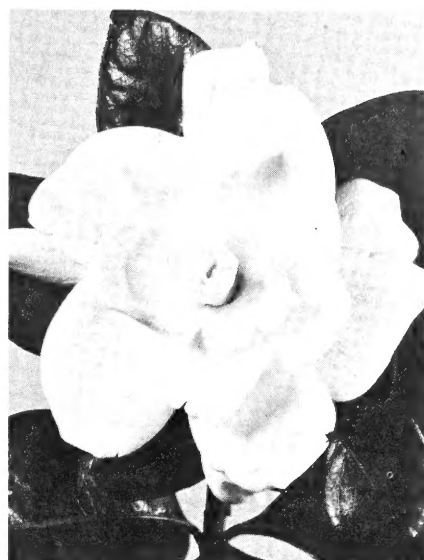
Grevillea

GREVILLEA ROSMARINIFOLIA. Bushy shrub of medium size with feathery finely cut leaves. Its reddish flowers are borne in short, densely bunched clusters in winter and early spring. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.50 up.

Hypericum

HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI (Henry St. Johnswort). A low, bushy shrub to 3 feet high with light green semi-deciduous foliage. Almost everblooming, it produces masses of large, yellow flowers. Stands sun and poor soil. Gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$4.50 up.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; Flat of 100 \$10.00.



GARDENIA VETCHI



ROCK ROSE



GENISTA RACEMOSA

**BROADLEAF EVERGREEN
FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued)**

Hollies for Berries

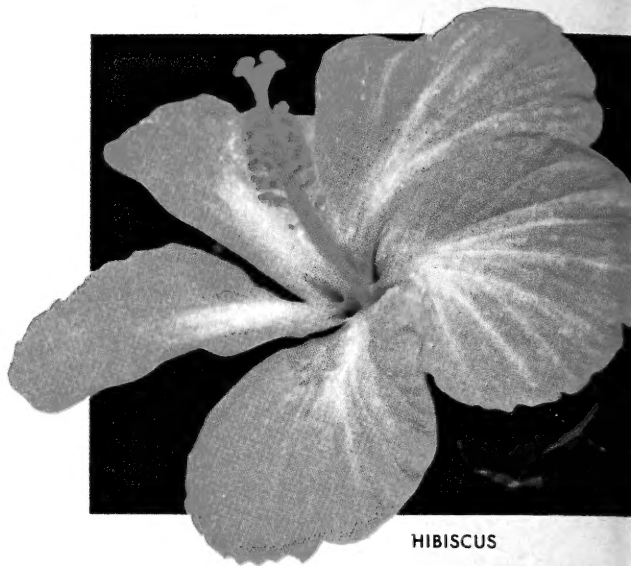
ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly). One of the finest hollies to plant for Christmas decoration, with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green, and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Requires fertilization. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.50 up; Large Balled Sizes \$7.95 up.

ILEX CORNUTA (Chinese Holly). Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Self-fertile. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI (Burford Holly). This holly is adapted to California climate. Has deep dark green foliage almost without spines. Clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.



BURFORD HOLLY



HIBISCUS

Colorful Hibiscus

HIBISCUS. A popular California flowering shrub, is tender to frost locally, and while it may over-winter, it should be planted as an annual for masses of summer color. Part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.95 up.

Lantanas

LANTANA CALLOWIANA GOLDRUSH (Goldrush Lantana) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

LANTANA CAMARA. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding—to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Tops freeze back but survive. Flowers come in orange-red, yellow, pink or white. 1 Gal. \$1.35.

LANTANA SELLOWIANA (Trailing Lantana) (Lavender): Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.35; Flat \$13.50.

Bay Tree

LAURUS NOBILIS (Grecian Bay Tree). A slow growing, evergreen shrub with fragrant, leathery dark green leaves that may be used as an herb flavoring. Makes an excellent tub specimen, trimmed standard or fine hedge in full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up. Tree Form in Tubs 5'-6' \$10.00 up.

Tea Trees

LEPTOSPERMUM REEVESI (Dwarf Australian Tea Tree). Compact, evergreen shrub with small, green leaves and white flowers in spring. Drouth tolerant, but requires good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM RUBY GLOW. Good, dwarf evergreen shrub with dark purple stems, semi-glossy leaves, and masses of tiny double rose-like flowers of oxblood red. Excellent for flower arrangements. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tea Tree). Erect branches, finely cut foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers often $\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, make a very showy shrub in spring. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

Other Varieties Available at Nursery.

GARDENIA MYSTERY



GOLDEN EUONYMUS



Versatile Privets

FOR HEDGES AND SPECIMENS

LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM (Wax Leaf Privet). A very hardy shrub for sun or shade that has beautiful, dark green, glossy leaves. Takes shearing well. An excellent shrub for corner grouping, hedges or specimens. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). The most popular evergreen hedge plant! Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Fast growing. Very hardy. Sun or shade. Also makes a good tall background, screen, or small picturesque tree. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; Flats \$8.50 up.

Oregon Grape

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape). Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

African Boxwood

MYRSINE AFRICANA (African Boxwood). Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Myrtles

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Common Myrtle). Splendid small leaved shrubs much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA (Compact Myrtle). Excellent low compact shrub with small shiny evergreen leaves. Fine for corner clumps or trimmed hedges to 4 feet in full sun. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS VARIEGATA (Variegated Myrtle). One of the best compact variegated shrubs. Small leaves are light green lined with yellow, with the large dark berries it makes an excellent color contrast in front of green, brown or redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$4.95 up.



NERIUM OLEANDER

Sacred Bamboo

NANDINA DOMESTICA (Sacred Bamboo). Not a bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early Spring; assume a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Sun or shade. Plant in groups for more berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Oleanders

All Oleanders:

1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

NERIUM OLEANDER. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer during the hottest weather. Do well in the valley. Long slender feathery leaves. In various colors, single and double:

Cherry Ripe. Single rose-red.

Compte Barthelemy. Large, double red, sometimes streaked white.

Mrs. Roeding. Dwarf, double, salmon.

Pink Bettie. Single pink.

Prof. Bodkin. Single, dark red.

Prof. Durant. Single, pale yellow.

Sister Agnes. Single white.

Fragrant Osmanthus

OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI (Delavay Osmanthus). Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive). Dark green, glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIUS. Holly-like foliage, attractive in all seasons. The sturdy, erect bush is excellent for foundation planting. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Photinia

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA (California Holly) (Toyon). Glorious native shrub or small tree, whose beautiful foliage of dark green and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA (Chinese Photinia). Large, broad-toothed leaves often assuming pretty bronze tints, especially when young or during cold weather. Red berries in large clusters. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Makes a good large hedge, background, screen, or small tree. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Princess Flower

PLEROMA GRANDIFLORA. Velvety leaves, reddish stems and large purple flowers, often 3 inches across, in fall and winter. Showy and beautiful, does best in slightly acid soil. Tender, 27°. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.



DELAVAY OSMANTHUS



LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM



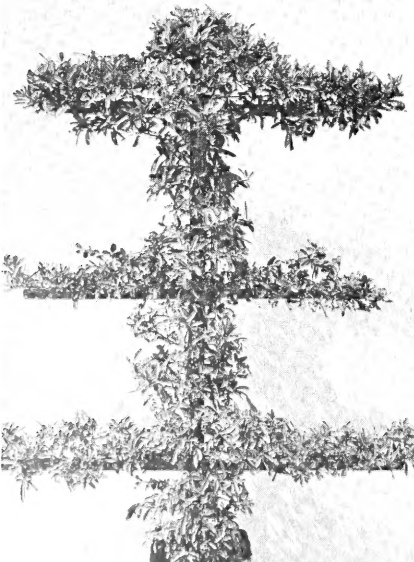
CALIFORNIA HOLLY



TOBIRA PITTOSPORUM



FERN PINE



ESPALIER PYRACANTHA

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued)

Pittosporum

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS (*Tenuifolium*) (**Black Pittosporum**). A medium to large shrub for screen, hedges, or small evergreen trees. Stems of dark brown or almost black. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA (*Tobira Pittosporum*). Handsome bushy shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. Excellent as a foundation shrub, informal hedge, or small informal tree. 15 degrees. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA (*Variegated Pittosporum*). Dwarf spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$4.95 up.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM (*Victorian Box*). Beautiful round headed tree or large shrub. Useful also as a hedge. Rich green leaves with wavy margins, yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant at night. 25°. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Plumbago

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (*Cape Plumbago*). Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer, and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24 degrees. Full sun. Gal \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Podocarpus (Fern Pine)

Excellent for Planter Boxes

PODOCARPUS ELONGATUS. Plumes of fluffy light green foliage clothe this excellent evergreen shrub. Withstands sun or shade. If used as a specimen tree will develop into a round headed low tree. 1 Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up.

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS. Used as a columnar shrub for accent planting or in tubs for dark shady places where it retains its shape and color. Leaves long and narrow, deep rich green. 1 Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up.

Sweet Pea Shrub

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA (*Sweet Pea Shrub*). Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty sweet pea-like purple flowers, in summer. Likes partial shade. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.50.

Carolina Cherry Laurel

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA (*Carolina Cherry Laurel*). Large shrub for background planting, informal screen, or small tree. It has dark, glossy green foliage, white flowers and small dark berries. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

English Laurel

PRUNUS LAURQ CERASUS (*Laurocerasus officinalis*) (*English Laurel*). Large shrub with large, rich green foliage. Can be trimmed and kept compact. Excellent as corner clumps or informal hedges. Thrives in shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Portuguese Laurel

PRUNUS LUSITANICA (*Portuguese Laurel Cherry*). Evergreen shrub much like English laurel but leaves darker green, narrower and toothed, red stems. Hardy, compact, use in sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Guava

PSIDIUM CATTLEIANUM (*Red Strawberry Guava*). A bushy, informal shrub with greyish leathery leaves, white flowers, and purplish-red fruit. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Pyracantha for Best Berries

Bush forms: Gal. \$1.50 up; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up. Staked forms: Gal. \$1.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

These are strong growing, sturdy shrubs with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich, fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI. Vigorous variety with pure orange berries in large profuse clusters. Very early fruiter with the berries maturing in summer.

PYRACANTHA GRABERI. Gracefully arching stems, covered with larger bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE. (Trade mark registered). Excellent dark red berries in clusters at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Upright form.

PYRACANTHA SANTA CRUZ. This pyracantha is valuable because of its prostrate habit of growth. Large red berries appear in the fall and are retained well into winter.

PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI (*Stribling Pyracantha*). A new selection of this lovely berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

PYRACANTHA WALDERI (*Walder Pyracantha*). A variety with compact, bushy habit of growth and good red berries.

ESPALIER PYRACANTHA. Select varieties of the above, trained on trellis for espalier planting. \$12.00 each.

Raphiolepis

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA (*Roundleaf Yeddo Raphiolepis*). A compact, low shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

Sarcococca for Shade

SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA (*Fragrant Sarcococca*). Medium sized shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by fragrant white blossoms and dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

RHODODENDRONS

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. A wealth of dark green glossy evergreen foliage serves as a background to numerous large clusters of gorgeous flowers which appear in the spring and early summer. All colors are represented: white, apricot, pink, orange, red, yellow and purple, in all shades and tints. Rhododendrons hold their color longer in shade, are beautiful for mass effects. They are surface feeders and require a mulch of peat moss about 4 or 5 inches thick or a thick layer of leaves to keep the surface soil around the plants moist. Require shade. Sizes available from \$7.50 and \$8.50 up.

CORNUBIA. Large robust habit and large foliage. Clear deep red flowers appear much earlier than regular season.

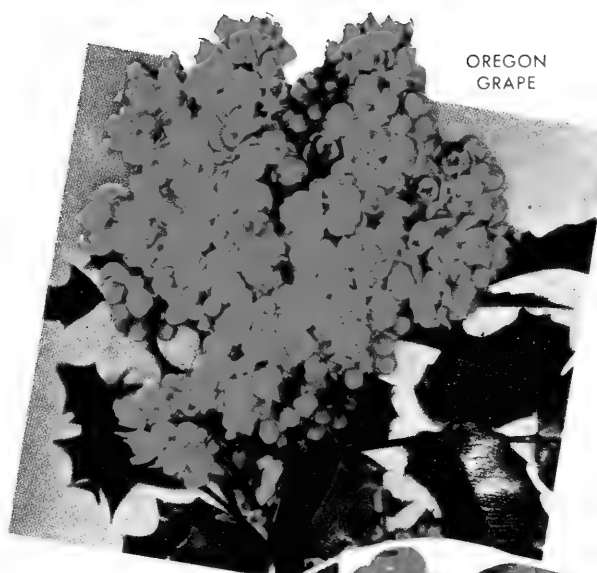
LORD ROBERTS. One of the finest dark reds. Medium-sized trusses in abundance on compact plants.

PINK PEARL. The most popular and widely known pink variety. Flowers light clear pink and large in size on large conical trusses. Plant robust in habit; has excellent green foliage.

PURPLE SPLENDOR. Rich deep royal purple. Finest in existence. Late midseason.

UNKNOWN WARRIOR. Fiery-red blooms on good sized trusses. Elongated foliage dark green on sturdy, compact plants.

UNIQUE. A fine variety with beautiful pale yellow blooms.



Saxifrage

SAXIFRAGE RUBICUNDA (Bergenia) (Saxifrage). A compact perennial evergreen plant with large, rounded dark green leaves. Clusters of pink-orchid flowers appear in winter and spring. Prefers shade. Excellent ground cover, under trees or border. Gal. \$1.50.

Veronicas

VERONICA BUXIFOLIA. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers, useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging. Prefers shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Xylosma

XYLOSMA SENTICOSA. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Used as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as an espalier. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

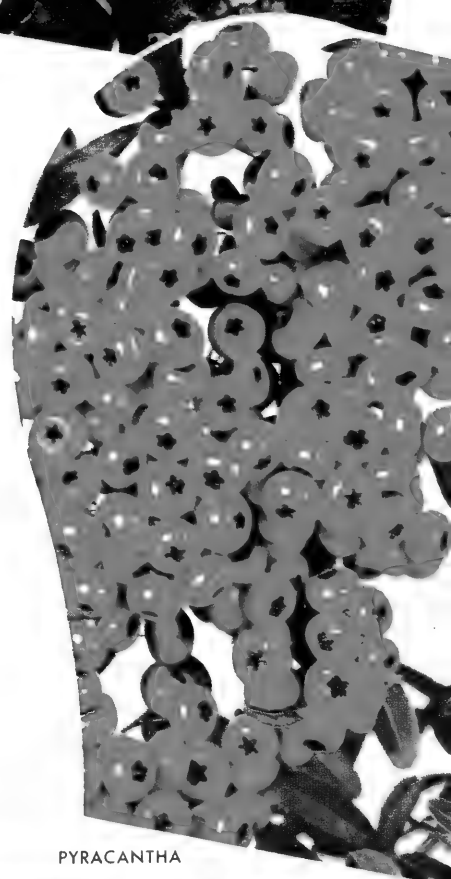
Viburnums

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Viburnum). Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel. Thrives in part shade. Makes excellent large background shrub or informal screen or hedge. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (Sweet Viburnum). Very dependable, erect growing plant bearing white flowers, thick foliage. Unusually attractive. Good fall color, on foliage. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM (Sandankwa Viburnum). Medium sized shrub with lush, neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. Fragrant flowers are white followed by black berries. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.

VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurestinus). Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Subject to mildew so should be planted in full sun. Fine for foundation planting or flowering hedge. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50; B & B \$4.50 up.



PYRACANTHA

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSA



RHODODENDRON



California-Grown

The following vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage, others for their bloom. There are vines that will cling directly to masonry and rough wood without any additional support, such as Boston Ivy and Creeping Fig. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they naturally twine, such as Star Jasmine, Honeysuckle and Bignonia. They are very valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade on arbors, or to cover fences and walls. Many have exquisite flowers.

The ground covers are becoming more and more popular, especially with the simpler treatment of modern architecture. An evergreen flowering groundcover often is more desirable than annuals or shrubbery in planting beds.

Many vines when not trained on a trellis creep along the ground, making a very effective informal groundcover. Many perennials when planted in masses achieve the same effect.

Trumpet Vines

BIGNONIA CHERERE (Scarlet Trumpet Vine). A beautiful evergreen vine that will stand slight frosts. Large sprays of red and yellow trumpet shaped flowers. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

BIGNONIA VIOLACEA (Lavender Trumpet Vine). Free flowering, delightful evergreen vine for sun or shade. Not rank in growth. Lovely in spring and summer when covered with light lavender, gloxinia-like flowers. Leathery, thick leaves stay green. Hardy to about 19 degrees. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95.

Bougainvillea

No vine is more typical of California than Bougainvillea with its lavish display of color, from the dry desert regions to the sea coast on Spanish type houses and over walls and fences. They are free and rapid growers. Tender, particularly new growth. 1 Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up.

BOUGAINVILLEA BARBARA KARST. This variety produces more blooms than any other bougainvillea. The large, brilliant red flower-bracts are produced in massive clusters most of the year.

BOUGAINVILLEA BRAZILIENSIS. Large showy rosy-purple flowers of a pleasing color produced in quantity most of the year, heaviest show in winter and spring. Hardest of all. Sun. 25°.

BOUGAINVILLEA SAN DIEGO RED. Vigorous growing vine with brick red flowers. Slow to bloom but after planting quickly makes a rapid growth and becomes very floriferous. Tender. 28°.



CREEPING FIG

Clematis

Clematis are woody, mostly deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm.

CLEMATIS ARMANDI. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage. Gal. \$3.00.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August. \$2.25.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely. Gal. \$2.25.

CLEMATIS MME. ANDRE. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September. Gal. \$2.25.

CLEMATIS NELLY MOSER. Mauve with from 8-10 feet, the blossoms appearing in red bars. Gal. \$2.25.

CLEMATIS RAMONA. Light blue. Grows July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own. Gal. \$2.25.

Fatshedera

FATSHEDERA LIZEI. This semi-climbing shrub has beautiful, large, glossy leaves. It makes an excellent tropical accent, espalier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Creeping Fig

FICUS REPENS. Wonderful rich green, heart-shaped leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls. Gal. \$1.75.

Carolina Jessamine

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun. 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.



CLEMATIS ARMANDA



CLEMATIS NELLY MOSER



LAVENDER TRUMPET VINE

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Ivies

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy). English Ivy makes a delightful ground cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence whence it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in patios and shade houses. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; Flats \$7.50.

HEDERA CANARIENSIS VARIEGATA. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination. Also a very popular ground cover. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; Flat \$8.50.

HYERICUM. See under Shrubs, page 7.

Jasmine

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (Primrose Jasmine). Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Honeysuckle

LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50.

LONICERA HILDEBRANDIANA (Giant Burmese Honeysuckle). Not like the graceful honeysuckle listed above, this giant of a vine has beautiful light green leathery leaves and curious intensely fragrant flowers, with long tubes, often to 6 inches, in good sized clusters. Open yellow then assume an orange tint before they fall. Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

Virginia Creeper

PARTHENOCISSUS QUINQUEFOLIA (Ampelopsis) (Virginia Creeper). Fast growing, deciduous vine that climbs to twenty feet high and clings by tendrils. Needs support. Use on arbors, pergolas, shelters, to cover garages, fences, as a ground cover, etc. Beautiful fall coloring. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

Boston Ivy

PARTHENOCISSUS TRICUSPIDATA (Boston Ivy). Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in fall turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.75.

Silverlace Vine

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. \$1.75.

Climbing Roses

ROSA. Climbing roses are one of the most popular flowering vines. Use them in a sunny location, on arbors or fences. See page 33 for varieties.

Potato Vine

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES (Potato Vine). Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. 22 degrees. Gal. \$1.75.

Cape Honeysuckle

TECOMARIA CAPENSIS (Cape Honeysuckle). Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24 degrees. Sun. Gal. \$1.75 up.

Star Jasmine

TRACHELOSEPNUM JASMINOIDES (Star Jasmine). Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vines for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubs. Hardy. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Grapes

VITIS (Grape). Fruiting grapes make excellent vines for fence or trellis. See page 24.

Wisterias

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants. Bare Root \$3.00 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up. Tree Form, 5 Gal. \$10.00 up.

WISTERIA LONGISSIMA. This beautiful light lavender variety possesses longer racemes than most varieties.

WISTERIA ROYAL PURPLE. Very large clusters violet-purple flowers grow on long graceful vines. A cascade of color.

WISTERIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria). Fragrant flowers of royal blue in attractive racemes.

WISTERIA SINENSIS ALBA (White Chinese Wisteria). Racemes are long, pure white.

WISTERIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA (Pink Wisteria). Rose pink racemes, suffused with shell pink.



STAR JASMINE



CAROLINA JASMINE



ENGLISH IVY



WISTERIA

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF TRELLISES FOR YOUR CLIMBING VINES



SASANQUA
CAMELLIAS

**Ask
for Our
Free Camellia
Planting Guide**

ADOLPHE AUDUSSON VAR. Large, heavy-petaled semi-double flowers of deep red mottled white. Sturdy and compact. M.

ALBA PLENA. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. E.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS VARIEGATED. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.

CINDERELLA (Pat. 1281). Crepey textured petals range from blush pink at the center to white at the sharply serrated edges and are deeply veined with carmen-red. M. 1 Gal. \$6.50; 5 Gal. \$9.95.

COLONEL FIREY (C. M. Hovey). The finest of all red camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. L.

C. M. WILSON. A perfect blush pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. New and outstanding. E to M.

DAIKAGURA. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E-M.

LADY KAY

DEBUTANTE. One of the finest new varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal for corsage. E-M.

DONCKELARI. Very bright, semi-double flowers of large size, showing golden stamens at the center. The heavy textured petals are rich red and with various white markings and marbling. Slow bushy growth. Excellent foliage. L.

ELEANOR HAGOOD. Blush pink formal double of medium size that lightens with age in the center. Compact and upright. L.

ELENA NOBILE. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

EMPEROR WILHELM (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with broad rounded outer petals, and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color and bright red variously marked and blotched with white. M.

CALIFORNIA'S

For Beautiful Spring Flowers and Year-Around Glossy Green Foliage

Gal. \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$7.50 up

Many other Varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery.

E—Early. M—Medium. L—Late Flowering.

RETICULATAS

Large shrubs or small trees distinguished from the other Camellias by dull green instead of glossy foliage. The flowers resemble more a semi-double peony than the stiff and formal japonica type Camellias.



POPE PIUS IX

FINLANDIA (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens. E-M.

FINLANDIA VARIEGATED. Similar to Finlandia only even more exquisite with the splashes of red. E-M.

FLAME. A large semi-double orange-red flower with showy stamens. Compact and upright.

GLEN 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large, fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M-L.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Lady Clare). One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, spreading, with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage. M.

PEAT MOSS, LEAF MOLD AND CAMELLIA PLANT FOOD MAKE CAMELLIAS EASY TO GROW

FINEST CAMELLIAS

HERME (Jordan's Pride). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

HIGH HAT. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals. E-M.

JOSHUA E. YOUTZ (White Daikagura). A new free blooming white sensation varying in form from a large peony to formal white. Exceptionally free blooming. Bushy, spreading. E.

KUMASAKA. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M-L.

PAX. White, large formal double. M-L.

POPE PIUS IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M.

PURITY. Symmetrical, double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

SHIRO CHAN. A new white anemone form camellia with occasional blush pink near the base of the petals.

VILLE DE NANTES. Semi-double, dark red, blotched white. M.

PEAT MOSS, LEAF MOLD AND CAMELLIA PLANT FOOD MAKE CAMELLIAS EASY TO GROW

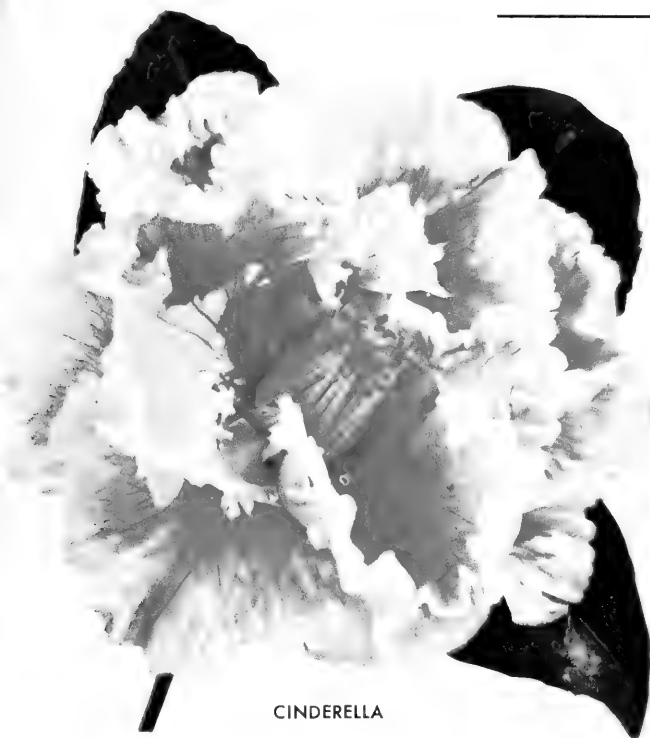
SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

A shrubby species with a more loose habit of growth, so much so in fact that it has been successfully trained as a vine, espaliered, or even as a ground cover. This habit of growth which varies from upright to weeping and arching forms, has made it a preferred item for hedge growing. The flowers are dainty and usually smaller than the well-known japonica Camellias, the leaves a polished dark green throughout the year. Will stand more sun, too. **Landscaping with Camellias** has made a great stride forward with the coming into popularity of these species. 1 Gal \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$7.50. up.

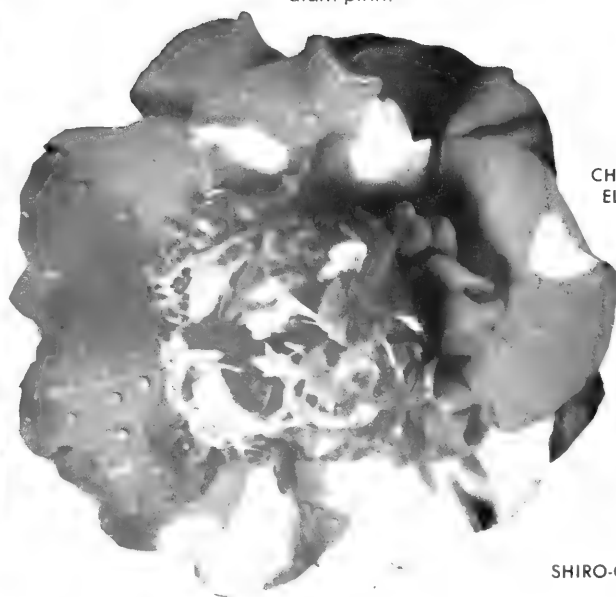
LITTLE GEM. Fully double, rose formed, white faintly edged pink.

SHISHI-GASHIRA. Double, bright rose-red. Slow, low and compact.

SHOWA-NO-SAKAE. Semi-double medium pink.



CINDERELLA



SHIRO-CHAN

CHANDLERI ELEGANS

LALLAROOK (Laurel Leaf). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character, it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M-L.

MATHOTIANA (Julia Drayton). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double. Very fine. M-L.

MRS. CHARLES COBB. Large peony-type blooms of deep, coppery-red. Vigorous spreading growth. M.

MRS. TINGLEY. A quite unusual Camellia of the large formal type in salmon pink. Compact growth. M to L.

PINK PERFECTION. Fully double flowers of medium size clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular pink camellias. E-L.

SPECIAL COLLECTION Camellia Offer

Your choice of any FIVE
of our picture collection.
2-year blooming size.

1 Gal. \$9.95

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

California-Grown **GROUND COVER PLANTS**

Much publicity has been given this group of plants of late. Some make lawn substitutes of variable quality depending on the method by which they are set out. In general better results are to be had by carefully grading and preparing the ground as you would for a lawn. Then set small divisions closer than generally recommended to cover the soil as quickly as possible before the soil between has a chance to wash away. This prevents the mounding effect so often seen in these lawns.

ALL GROUND COVERS PRICED AT OUR NURSERY

AJUGA, Carpet Bugle. One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close turf not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI (Manzanita, Bearberry). Prostrate trailing variety, excellent for a ground cover. The leaves are a rich green. The flowers are white with a pink tint, followed by red berries.

CEANOTHUS GLORIOSUS. A fine creeping variety. Absolutely prostrate with lovely blue flowers and dark green foliage.

CEANOTHUS GRISEUS HORIZONTALIS. Carmel Creeper. A low creeping variety about 1 to 2 feet tall and 3 to 6 feet across, splendid for training over rocks. Will stand wind near the coast, full sunlight or partial shade. When in bloom the leaves are barely visible in the mound of deep blue flowers.

COPROSMA KIRKI. Spreading with narrow leaves. Should be pinched back if used as ground cover.

DICHONDRA REPENS. Makes a very close lawn surface of tiny round green leaves. Best in sunny places where it can be given moderate watering. Becomes loose and large in shade. Needs mowing once in a while only. Easy to manage.

GAZANIA. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart.

HEDERA CANARIENSIS VARIEGATED (Variegated Algerian Ivy). Like the Hedera canariensis, but its leaves are a creamy-white and green, beautifully variegated. An evergreen vine that is especially vigorous.

HEDERA HAHN'S. This compact growing small leaf ivy finds much use in planter boxes because of its somewhat restricted growth habit. May be used as a bed edging or ground cover in patio work where its dark green foliage creates a restful effect.

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy). Dark green glossy leaves, makes a cover about one foot deep. Needs no mowing. Excellent on banks or level areas. Mat is too deep to walk over comfortably.

HEDERA HELIX VARIEGATED. Same growing habits as variety above. Makes an unusual color contrast.

HELVINE (Baby's Tears). Hardy, close creeper, making an excellent quick cover in deep shade with plenty of moisture. Tiny round St. Patrick's Day green leaves. Subject to frost.

IVY GERANIUM. For partially shaded or sunny places. Shiny neatly shaped leaves and showy flowers in pink, red, white, lavender or purple. Makes a nice cover for banks. Trailing. Subject to frost.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice plant). Rapid growing waxy succulent plants making excellent covers in dry sunny places. Colorful flowers in abundance, often cover the plants and make showy effects. Available in different colors, rose-pink, red, orange and yellow.

STAR JASMINE. Ground cover, also planting boxes. **Not** for dry banks. See page 13 for description and price.

TRAILING LANTANA. Creeping plant making a mat about one foot deep with showy lavender-purple flowers over a long season. Very tough and hardy. Should it freeze back it quickly recovers.

ORNAMENTAL STRAWBERRY, FRAGARIA CHILOENSIS. Handsome glossy foliage, covered in spring with countless white flowers. Hardy and attractive, sun or partial shade.

ORNAMENTAL STRAWBERRY, No. 25. Large dark green leaves. Big red edible fruits. Fast cover.

THYME. Longlived even in hot, dry locations or in clay, sand or gravelly soils. Low growing and aromatic.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle, Myrtle). Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for shady spots. Deep blue flowers. Very suitable for rock gardens.

OTHER GROUND COVERS

are the prostrate type of shrubs described in other parts of this catalog such as:

COTONEASTERS. All white or pinkish flowered with red berries in fall and winter. See page 6.

C. conspicua decora. Necklace Cotoneaster, with tiny deep green foliage.

C. horizontalis. Small-leaved creeper with fanning branches.

C. microphylla. Low, densely covered with tiny foliage.

HYPERICUM. Arching, low growing shrub with densely carried foliage and showy, jewel-like yellow flowers. (See page 7.)

H. moserianum. Very dense and dark-leaved.

Other excellent ground cover subjects are the **CREeping VINES** (pages 12-13) such as Ampelopsis, the Ivies and Honeysuckle.

JUNIPERS. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. But here are some of the better known spreading types (see also page 49):

J. pfitzeriana. Bushy, wide spreading, horizontal.

J. procumbens. Bluish, sharply pointed leaves.

J. tamariscifolia. Blue green, closest to the ground.

PYRACANTHAS (Firethorn). If not trained upright all tend to spread. See page 10 for varieties.)

P. Santa Cruz. Spreading 12 feet, this variety is the most often used ground cover Firethorn.

P. Walderi. A variety with compact, bushy habit of growth and good red berries.



PLANTING OF EVERGREEN STRAWBERRY AND DICHONDRA



You'll be happy
you planted

TREE-O*
FRUIT TREES

(3 Trees in 1 Hole)

**Fresh Fruit ALL Summer
From a 2-Foot Plot!**

Now — a complete family orchard all in itself! Space no problem. Save money while enjoying 3 delicious freestones in 3 different months from 3 trees growing as 1...



JUNE

Gold Dust* Peaches Plant Pat. 1144
Delicious, crisp freestones at very start of the season.

JULY

Early Elberta Peaches
Large, sweet, very rich freestones. A midsummer favorite.

AUG.

Freedom Nectarines Plant Pat. 1161
Very large, firm, juicy, yellow freestones. Ideal for table, canning or freezing.

See Page 26
for Additional
Information.

PLANT NOW . . . Be First With the Family Orchard!
The Original TREE-O . . . grown on S-37* rootstock

TREE-O* FRUIT TREES



Combination FRUIT TREES

have been developed to provide a variety of fruit on limited space for the average family need. If your lot allows for only a few fruit trees, you can still have an amazing number of varieties, if you plant our Combination fruit trees.

THREE FRUIT VARIETIES BUDED ON ONE TREE

These Trees Are Balled and Burlapped—\$7.50 Each.

No.	Consists of:	No.	Consists of:
1	Gold Mine Nectarine Nectar Peach Babcock Peach	5	Derby Royal Apricot Blenheim Apricot Moorpark Apricot
2	Rio Oso Peach J. H. Hale Peach Red Haven Peach	6	John River Nectarine Phillip Nectarine Gold Mine Nectarine
3	Gold Dust Peach Kim Elberta Peach Elberta Peach	7	Barlett Pear Anjou Pear Comice Pear
4	Santa Rosa Plum Satsuma Plum Burmosa Plum	8	Yellow Delicious Apple Red Delicious Apple Gravenstein Apple
		9	Bing Cherry Royal Ann Cherry Black Tartarian Cherry

2-year-old Bearing-Size Trees—\$8.50 and up

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Priced: \$3.75 and up

are the answer to the fruit needs of the small family. They are quick-maturing, productive, long-lived, and should be planted about 10 feet apart. 8-10 feet high when full grown.

DWARF PEAR TREES

BARTLETT—Well-known favorite, large size, juicy and well flavored.

DWARF APPLE TREES

GRAVENSTEIN—Late summer apple, crisp and juicy.

RED DELICIOUS—Large red sweet-flavored apple.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—An early and heavy producer.

DWARF APPLE TREE



Peaches

FREESTONES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Each \$2.00 up, Bare Root*

(unless otherwise specified)

BABCOCK. A medium sized white-fleshed freestone with a high blush. Requires little winter chilling. A favorite mid early white-fleshed freestone with pleasing flavor, juicy. Mid July.

BLAZING GOLD (Plant Pat. No. 1127). An extremely early yellow flesh freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is a good size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 35 days earlier than Early Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and constant bearer. Early June. \$2.50 each.

★ **COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWERS
ASK FOR COMMERCIAL PRICE
LIST.**

ELBERTA. Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. California's leading peach for all purposes. Late July and early August.

FAY ELBERTA (Gold Medal). Large, elongated, yellow fleshed freestone of good color, similar to Elberta but smaller pit and ripens a few days later. Late July. Early August.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Large yellow freestone with red tinge. Flesh yellow, juicy, of good eating quality. For home and local use. Late June.

GOLD DUST (Plant Pat. No. 1144). A good sized perfect shaped firm yellow fleshed freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. This variety is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless and has a superb, non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. We believe it is the finest, early yellow fleshed freestone. Early to mid-June. \$2.50 each.

J. H. HALE. Large, round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until fully ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

EARLY ELBERTA (Kim Elberta) (July Elberta). A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated, yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Early July.

MILLER LATE. Larger yellow freestone of fair quality. A very late peach for home and nearby market. Does best in areas of warm fall weather. Late October.

RED HAVEN. A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Color good; flesh firm; a good shipper. Late June (10 days before Kim Elberta).

RED WING (Plant Pat. No. 621). Large, white fleshed freestone with pronounced red blush; white fleshed; juicy, good eating. Local and nearby market. Early July. \$2.75 each.

RIO OSO GEM. Large, red flushed yellow freestone, firm yellow flesh, red at tip. Ripening about two weeks after J. H. Hale. Early August.

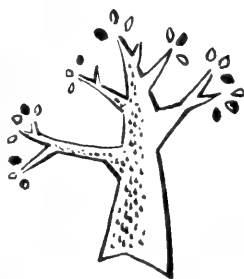
ROBIN (Plant Pat. No. 529.) Medium sized; round, white fleshed; semi-freestone with good red cheeks. Fruit firm and smooth (has very little fuzz). Good for home and nearby market. A good variety for Southern California. Early June. \$2.75 each.

SPRINGTIME (Plant Pat. No. 1268). Now for the first time a medium-sized, very early, white-fleshed, red-blushed freestone peach ripening in mid to late May. Springtime is the earliest peach we have fruited to date and shows great promise as an extremely early table and dessert variety. Its sweet, juicy, pleasing flavor, early ripening, and color make it a fine peach for home orchard and local market. \$3.50 each.

Plant Your Own Family Fruit Supply

TREE-O

Dwarf Fruit Trees and
Combinations, Page 17.

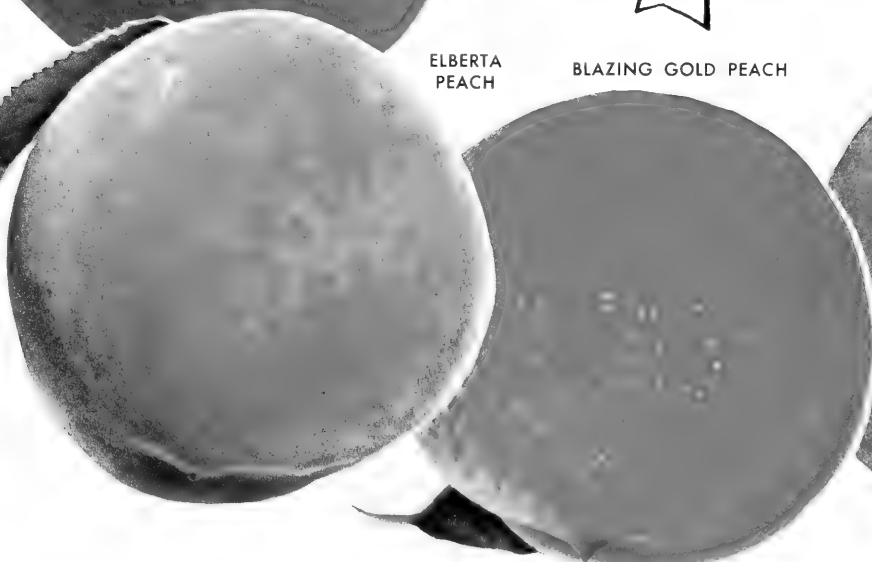


RED HAVEN
PEACH



ELBERTA
PEACH

BLAZING GOLD PEACH



GOLD DUST
PEACH



FRUIT TREES

FRUIT TREE PRICES

Prices under each head are for family size trees, 1 yr. 5-6 ft., large sizes slightly higher. Ask for special quantity prices available for order of 10 or more of the same variety. Commercial fruit growers, ask for special commercial price list for quantity.

All prices quoted are for bare root trees available only January 1 through April 1. Some select varieties are also available in 5-gallon cans during other seasons at \$4.95 each and \$5.95 each, depending on variety.

All Peach, Almond and Nectarine Varieties

Grown on S-37 Nematode Resistant Peach Rootstock.



TILTON APRICOT

Clingstone Peaches

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Each \$2.00 up, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

FORTUNA. Medium, uniform in size with deep orange, yellow flesh; blushed red. Clear yellow to pit; a good canning variety ripening mid-July. Tree is a heavy producer. The earliest cling on our list.

ORANGE CLING. Large fruit of uniform size. Clear golden color, blushed red, deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Good home canning variety. Early August.

PHILLIPS. A large round yellow-fleshed cling. Yellow to pit, rich flavored late canning variety. Similar to Sims. Early September.

SIMS. A large clear yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh yellow to the pit; similar to Phillips but a little earlier. Late August.

WHITE HEATH. Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.

Apricots

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

Each \$2.00, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

BLLENHEIM. Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow; juicy and fairly vigorous grower and regular bearer. California's leading variety. Late June.

EARLIGOLD. Medium sized fruit; rich golden apricot color; sweet and juicy flesh of good quality; very heavy producer; early June.

MOORPARK. Large highly colored; rich, luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.

ROYAL. Skin yellow, with orange check; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy; flavor delicious. Equally valuable for canning and drying. Late June.

TILTON. Very large, light orange heart shaped fruit, flesh firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than other varieties. Early July.



FREEDOM NECTARINE

Nectarines

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Each \$2.00, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

FREEDOM (Plant Pat. No. 1161). This new, very large, highly colored freestone Nectarine ripens in late July a few days before Quetta. This fine new Nectarine is red blushed, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellent flavor make it a variety of outstanding merit. Retail at \$3.50 each.

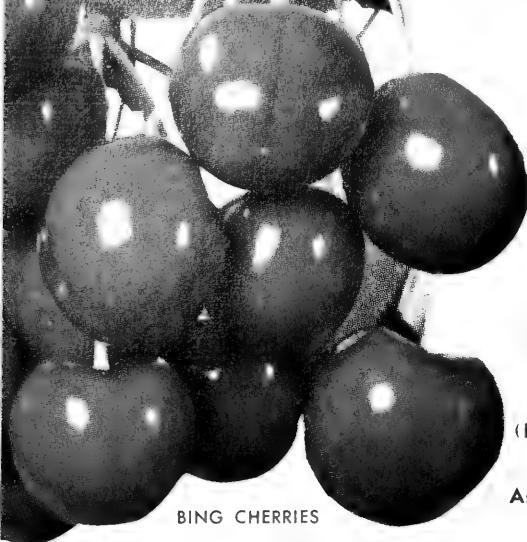
GOLD MINE. Large white, red blushed freestone; juicy white fleshed with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.

JOHN RIVERS. Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek, flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-free-stone. Mid-June.

QUETTA. Very large, highly colored white-fleshed clingstone. Flesh firm, good for shipping; canning; home table. Excellent flavor. Late July.

SPRINGTIME PEACH





BING CHERRIES

QUANTITY PRICES

Prices under each heading are for family orchard size trees. Ask for special quantity prices available for orders of 10 or more of the same variety. **COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWERS**, ask for special commercial price list.

Cherries

(Planting Distance—Sour 18 to 20 Feet, Sweet 22 to 30 Feet)

Asterisk (*) Indicates Plants to Use as Pollinizers

On Mazzard Root

Each \$2.50 up, Bare Root*

BING. Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollinizers—*Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morello. Mid-June.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower; good pollinizer. Early June. *Bing.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self fruitful.)

ROYAL ANN. Large, light amber, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. *Early Richmond and English Morello.

RED DELICIOUS

GRAVENSTEIN



ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES

PLANTING INFORMATION

See Page 43

Apples

(Planting Distance 30 to 35 Feet)

Pollinize for best results.

(S) Summer Apples; (F) Fall Apples; (W) Winter Apples.

Each \$2.50 up, Bare Root*
(unless otherwise specified)

BELLFLOWER (W). Waxy yellow often with a beautiful pink blush; flesh tender, juicy and crisp; slightly sub acid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October to January.

GRAVENSTEIN (S). Striped red, crispy, juicy; keeps well, good for shipping. Does well in the valley. A cooking and eating apple. Plant with Red June for better pollination. July and August.

JONATHAN. Fall ripening medium size apple with crisp, juicy flesh. Solid red when ripe. Bears when young. October.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (W). Large; yellow with brownish red cheeks; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in California. Bears better when planted with Bellflower. December to March.

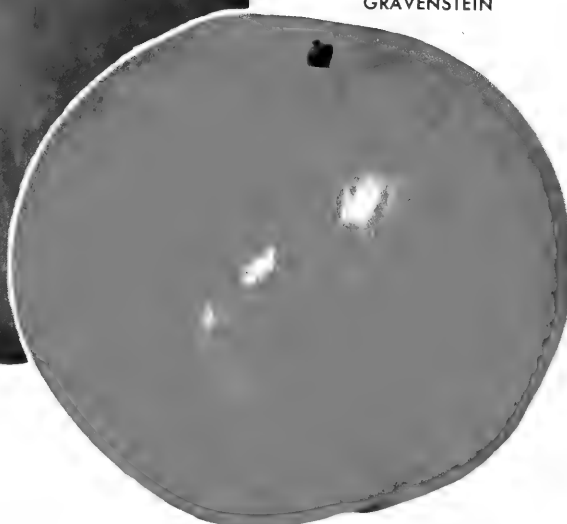
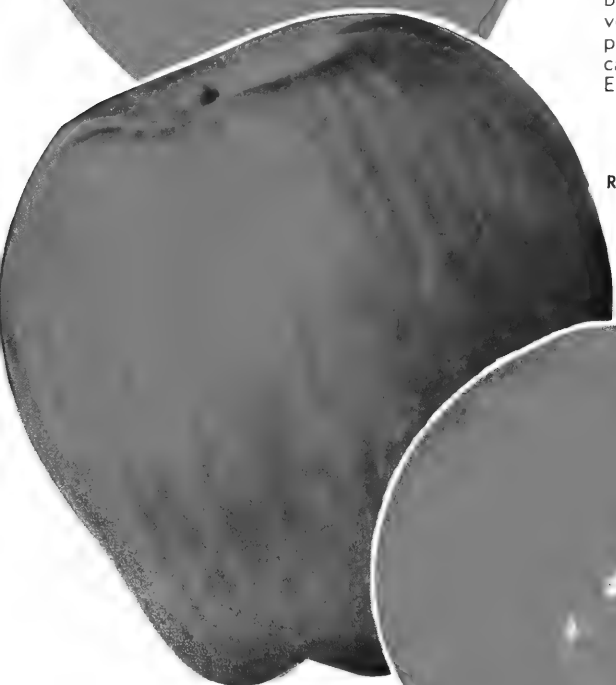
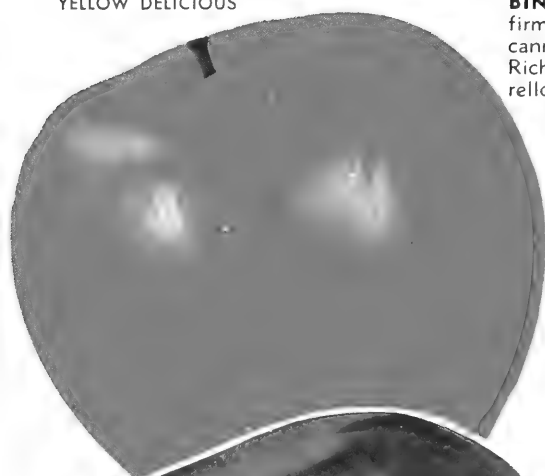
RED DELICIOUS (F). Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with Yellow Delicious. October to January.

RED ROME BEAUTY. Very good apple for cooking. Bright red in color. Ripens very late.

YELLOW DELICIOUS (F). Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow Delicious is a good pollinizer. October to January.

For commercial plantings ask for
COMMERCIAL PRICE LIST
and **COMPLETE VARIETY LISTINGS**

YELLOW DELICIOUS



DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES

(Cont.)

Plant Your Own
Family Fruit Supply

Crab Apples

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

On Apple Root

Each \$2.50 up, Bare Root*

TRANSCENDENT. A beautiful variety of Siberian crab; large, yellow with red cheeks, fine for jelly. August to September.

Persimmons

(Planting Distance 16 to 20 Feet)

On Lotus Root

4'-5' 5'-6'

Fuyu\$3.75 \$4.25

Hachiya 3.25 3.75

FUYU. Bears young and produces heavily. A large round flattened fruit of smooth texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November.

HACHIYA. Leading, largest and best quality persimmons. It is oblong in shape, has a rather short point and skin of bright orange red, covered with dark blotches. Tree vigorous, upright and shapely. Ripens November.

Pears

(Planting Distance 20 to 35 Feet)

On French Pear Root

Each \$2.50 up, Bare Root*

ANJOU. Good size russet yellow pear, with crimson blush. A good eating pear ripening in October.

BARTLETT. Large smooth waxy yellow fruit, white flesh, sweet. The most popular pear. A vigorous grower producing better when planted with Beurre D'Anjou or Winter Nelis. Partly self fruitful. September.

COMICE (Doyenne du Comice). The fruits are large, roundish with uneven sides and thick stems. They are greenish yellow, but when ripe the color becomes a clear yellow, shaded crimson, and marked with russet spots. The flesh is fine and aromatic. Very popular for export. Ripens August 10.

KIEFFER. Fruit medium to large, oval, uniform; skin thick, tough and smooth, yellow. Sometimes blushed with dull pink, flesh yellowish white, coarse, crisp and juicy. October to November.

WINTER NELIS. A medium sized fruit of quality. Heavy producer and firm. Keeps well. November.

NON-WARRANTY

We will exercise care to have merchandise true to name. Provided it is expressly understood that this order is accepted on the condition precedent that we make no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, survival, productiveness, crops or any other matter whatsoever; that its liability in every instance whatsoever is limited to the purchase price; that orders shall be void should delivery be prevented or injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost, strikes, or other causes beyond its control, and orders travel at risk of purchaser.

COMICE
PEAR

BARTLETT
PEAR

JONATHAN

RED ROME BEAUTY

TREE-O
Dwarf Fruit
Trees and
Combination
Page 17



SATSUMA PLUMS

Plums

E—European Varieties
J—Japanese Varieties

Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet

(*) Denotes Pollinizer for Variety

On Mariana Root
Each \$2.00 up, Bare Root*

BEAUTY (J). Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree strong, vigorous. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.

BURMOSA (J). Large, amber-yellow skin with a medium red blush. Flesh creamy amber, fine texture, delicious, mild flavor. A fine early June variety. Requires pollination with Mariposa, Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa.

ELEPHANT HEART (J). A large free-stone, blood plum of excellent quality. The fruit keeps well and is a good shipper. Trees hardy and rapid growing. Pollinizers, Ace and Santa Rosa. Best is Red Heart. Early August.

GREEN GAGE (E). Medium; round; greenish yellow fruit with brown dots. Very sweet. Late August; home canning.

SANTA ROSA (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue blooms. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow veined, pink toward pit. Mid-June. Self pollinizer. The most popular California plum.

SATSUMA (J). Large nearly round; dark red fruit, solid red color from skin to pit, firm, rather juicy. Late July and early August. *Duarte and Santa Rosa.

YELLOW EGG (E). Large, long oval fruit of clear golden yellow with thick blooms; skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy, coarse and firm. Semi-free. August.

Quince

\$2.50 Each, Bare Root*

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

PINEAPPLE. Fruit smooth golden yellow, white fleshed with a slight pineapple like flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.

SMYRNA. Fine large fruit with excellent quince flavor. The fruit is oblong, with an attractive lemon skin. Flesh is tender and highly perfumed. Excellent for jellies and preserves. September.

Prunes

(Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet)

*Pollinizers Required

\$2.50 Each, Bare Root*

FRENCH IMPROVED (E). California's leading prune; fruit medium size, dark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to September. Self fertile.

STANDARD (E). Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet; a freestone, ripening in August. *Pollenizer, French or Sugar.

SUGAR (E). Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.



FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNES

QUANTITY PRICES

Prices under each heading are for family orchard size trees. Ask for special quantity prices available for orders of 10 or more of the same variety. **COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWERS**, ask for special commercial price list.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

★ COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWERS ASK FOR COMMERCIAL PRICE LIST

English Walnuts

GRAFTED

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

Grafted on Northern California Black Root

Each: 4'-6' \$3.50; 6'-8' \$3.95

EUREKA. Large upright tree; large elongated nut of thick well sealed shell. Stands rough treatment; kernel light cream colored, waxy. Sometimes used as ornamental shade tree.

HARTLEY. Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early and is similar to Mayette in habit of growth. Tree is a little slow in Northern California.

PAYNE. Its early bearing and heavy production make it a popular variety. The nut is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.

FRANQUETTE (Treat). Leading commercial variety in California. The tree is a late bloomer. The nut is elongated, pointed and fairly smooth, and of a light, clear, attractive color. The shell is thin but well sealed. A good quality nut.

Black Walnut Seedlings

CALIFORNIA BLACK. Seedling trees of an improved strain available. Nut medium size. Adapts itself easily to different climates. \$2.00 each.

Pomegranate

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

\$2.00 Each, Bare Root*

WONDERFUL. Shrubs or tree to 20 feet. Fruit extra large pale green skin, blushed red. Flesh rich red color; juicy with piquant flavor. Good for shipping and home, used in landscape planting. September.

SMALL FRUITS

Asparagus

(12" to 18" between plants—plant in beds)

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Early variety. Fine, tender tips. Rust resistant. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

Rhubarb

CANADA RED. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

CHERRY. Stalk bright pink.

STRAWBERRY. Stalks light pink. Vigorous and hardy. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

Artichoke

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Foliage ornamental. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

Pecans

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

On Pecan Root

4-6 Feet \$3.95 up; 6-8 Feet \$4.95 up

MAHAN. A relatively new variety producing a very large nut with a paper-thin shell, and richly flavored kernels. The tree is vigorous and bears young. A good tree for shade. A favorite for valley planting.

SUCCESS. A large soft shelled nut of good quality. Widely planted in the interior valleys, prolific, self-fruited.

Almonds

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

Asterisk (*) indicates plants to be used as pollinizers

(Blooming time irregular, dates only for comparison)

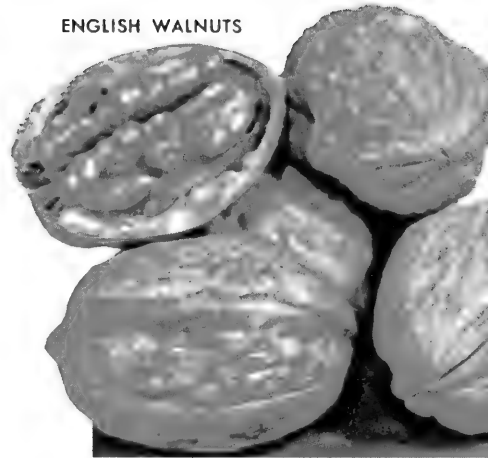
All Almonds: Each \$2.00 up, Bare Root*

DAVEY. Soft shelled almond with a small kernel, otherwise similar to Nonpareil. Heavy bearer. Pollinizes well with Nonpareil.

MISSION (Texas). Medium hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. A late bloomer. Ripens late. *Drake and Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL. Thin shell, broad flat kernel. California's leading almond; adapted to most localities. Fairly regular bearer. Blooms in midseason. *Mission, Ne Plus, and Davey.

ENGLISH WALNUTS



Figs

(Planting Distance: Mission, Calimyrna, Adriatic 30 to 40 Feet; Kadota and Brown Turkey 20 to 24 Feet)

Each \$2.00 up, Bare Root*

KADOTA. Medium size and lemon yellow in color, with amber pulp of few seeds. Good for canning. When caprifigged the figs are large, green and seedy. This type is good for drying.

MISSION (Black Mission). Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Caprifigation not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit.

TURKEY (Brown Turkey). Fruit medium to large, bell shaped, purplish black to reddish purple with light strawberry pulp with flat or insipid flavor.



BLACK MISSION FIG

CALIFORNIA GROWN GRAPES

All prices quoted are for No. 1 Vines.
Growers of Commercial acreages ask for Commercial price list.

Special Grape Varieties (Including New Introductions)

Each, 75c; 3 of a Kind, \$2.00;
10 of a Kind, 50c each.

BLACK ROSE (* or ‡) (T). Berries are large, jet-black with light grayish bloom. Eating quality superior to Ribier, having tender flesh and a distinctive delicious flavor. Heavy bearer. Ripens in early mid-season, slightly before Ribier. August to September.

CARDINAL (T). The Cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Ribier in diameter, spherical, grayish bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape and not heavily shouldered. The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor. Late July.

ITALIA (T). Originated in Rome, Italy. Cross between Biscane and Muscat Hamburg. Very large, golden grapes with a muscat flavor. Loose, conical clusters on a very productive vine. Sometimes called Italia Muscat.

PERLETTE (T). Large white seedless grape of excellent appearance and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless. Skin thin, very tender; flesh firm, crisp and juicy with unique flavor. This variety keeps and stores well. Late July.

PLANTING INFORMATION ON PAGE 43

Standard Raisin and Table Varieties

50c each; 3 of a kind \$1.35
10 or more 35c* each

Planting Distance: 8x12—454 to Acre;
7x12—525 to Acre.

(‡) Spur Pruning. (*) Cane Pruning.
T—Table. R—Raisin.

BLACK MONUKKA (‡) (T). A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated, tender skin; excellent crisp sweet flavor. August to September.

EMPEROR (* or ‡) (T). Large shouldered clusters of elongated berries; light red to reddish purple; moderately firm, thick tough skinned berries. Cordon pruned. October.

FLAME TOKAY (‡) (T). Large, oblong red grape of firm flesh, crisp, juicy and sweet. One of California's leading shipping varieties. September.

LADY FINGER (Olivette Blanche) (‡) (T). Ripens mid-season. Very large, long cylindrical shaped white grape. It has very brittle stems. This is an improved lady finger type grape. Thriftier grower. Aug.

MALAGA (White) (‡) (T). Loose large clusters of good size oval whitish green to whitish yellow berries, normally seeded, with moderately tough skins. A good table grape. September.

MUSCAT (‡) (T-R). Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose and conical, berries large, obovoid, dull green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.

RED MALAGA (* or ‡) (T) (Molinera). Very large clusters of irregular shape; berries large spherical; pink to reddish purple, seeded, very crisp and hard, tender skin. September.

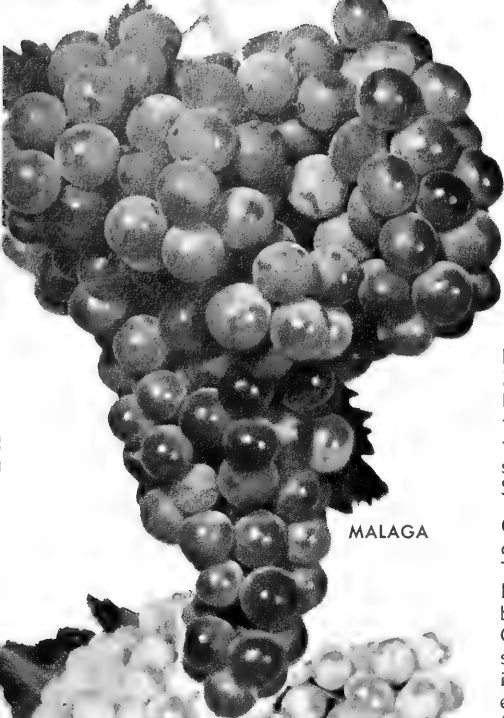
RIBIER (‡) (T). Medium sized, heavily shouldered, short conical clusters of very large oblate, jet black seeded, moderately tough skinned berries. Good keeping quality. August to September.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS (*) (T-R) (Sultana). World's leading raisin variety. Large clusters of medium sized, ellipsoidal elongated, greenish white to light golden berries. August to September.

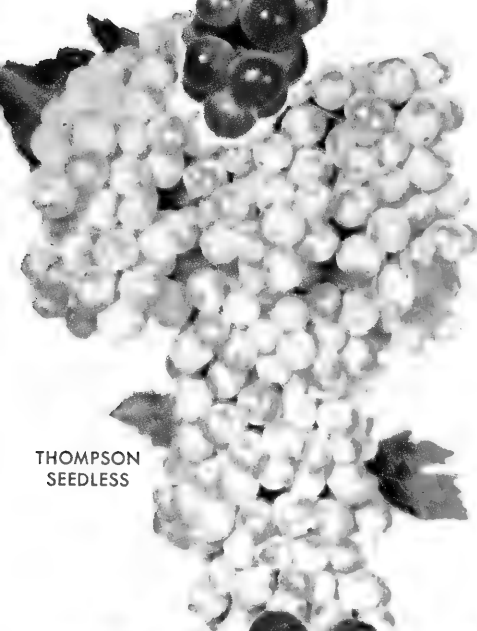
American Grape Varieties

CALIFORNIA CONCORD (Pierce) (T). Very large roundish oblong berries in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, almost black with blue bloom. For table and fresh juice, sweet slightly musty. September.

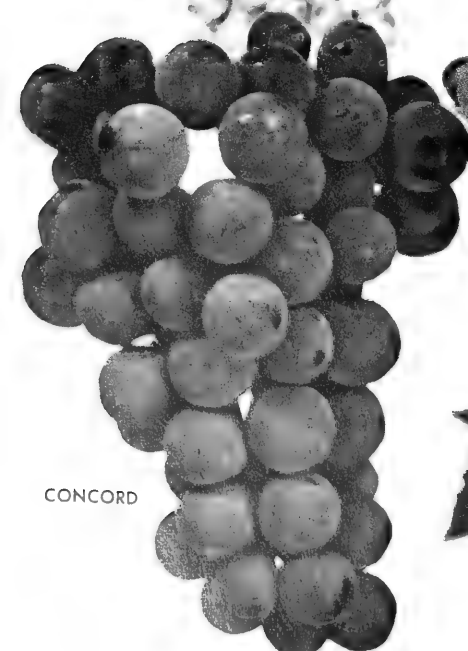
EASTERN CONCORD (T). Round solid blue-black berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, shingle shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jelly. August.



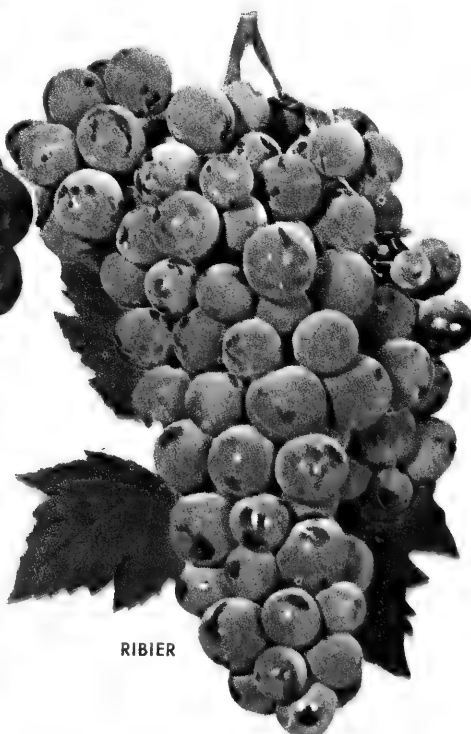
MALAGA



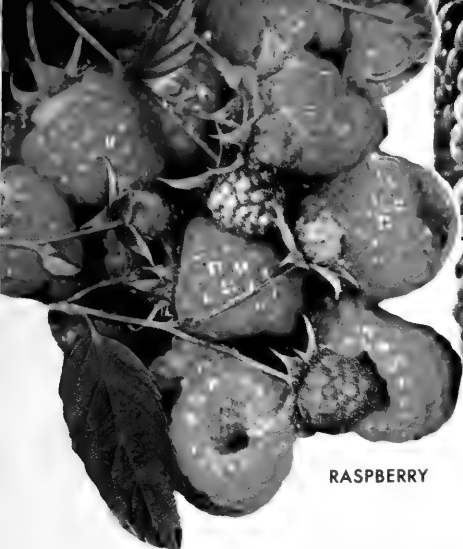
THOMPSON
SEEDLESS



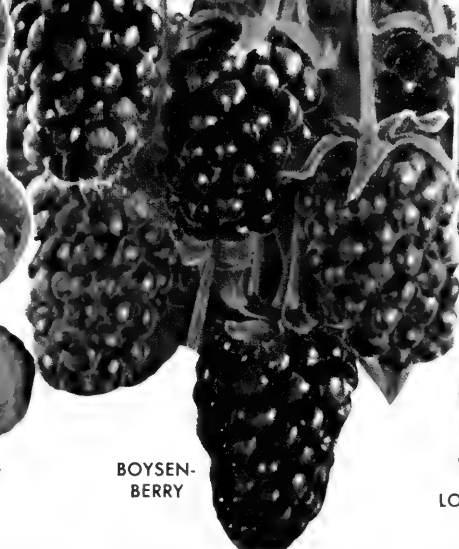
CONCORD



RIBIER



RASPBERRY



BOYSEN-
BERRY



LOGANBERRY

CALIFORNIA BERRIES & SMALL FRUITS

Strawberries

LASSEN* Large plants producing fine big red berries. Resists yellows and mites. A University of California introduction. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

ROCKHILL (Everbearing). A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners. \$3.50 per 25; \$6.00 per 50; \$12.00 per 100.

SHASTA. One of the finest of the University varieties. Well adapted to the Coastal and Inland valley areas of California. Producing big dark berries with good flavor and aroma. Good for freezing as it holds up well on thawing. 2 to 3 crops a season. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

UTAH (20th Century). Everbearing. A very large, firm all-red berry. Vines produce heavy crops, but require good ground and lots of water. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

Blackberry

OLALLIE. Sweet juicy berries, very little tartness. Becoming very popular in California. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Raspberries

INDIAN SUMMER. This is by far the best ever-bearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50; 2-year transplants slightly higher.

WASHINGTON. New. Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50; 2-year transplants slightly higher.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND BLACKCAP. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50; 2-year transplants slightly higher.

Loganberry

STANDARD LOGANBERRY. Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY (Pat. 82). Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00; 2-year transplants slightly higher.

Boysenberry

STANDARD BOYSENBERRY. The large berries are often 1 1/2 inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY. Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

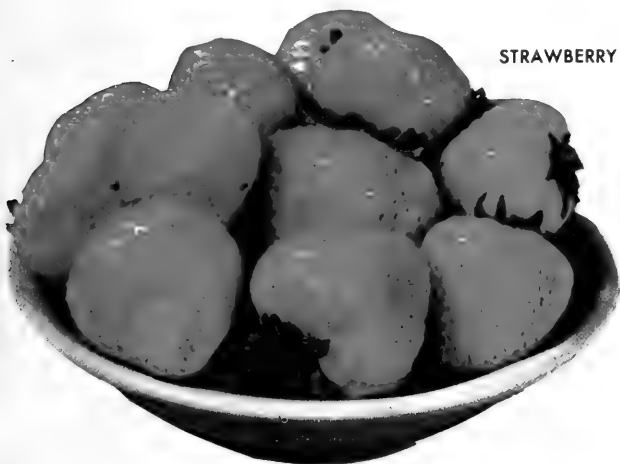
Youngberry

STANDARD YOUNGBERRY. Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY. A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

Nectarberry

STANDARD NECTARBERRY. Thorny. If you are interested in a tasty berry that is different we suggest you try this one. Similar in size to the Boysen it possesses the tang of the Youngberry but less acid and when ripe the dark wine colored, almost black, berries can't be beat when served with cream. Almost seedless. They make delicious jams and jellies. 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.



STRAWBERRY

OTHER
SMALL FRUITS
ON PAGE 23



NECTARBERRY

California-Grown CITRUS

Young Citrus and Avocado trees need protection of bark from hot sun until they are shaded by their own foliage. Use a white cold water paint or whitewash. It is also necessary to protect them from frost the first few years. Build a frame and cover them loosely with cloth or burlap, allowing plenty of air circulation from below. All are balled and burlapped or in containers.

All Varieties \$6.50 up.

Oranges

WASHINGTON NAVEL. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May.

VALENCIA ORANGE. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded.

ROBERTSON NAVEL (Plant Pat. No. 126). Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel.

Limes

BEARSS SEEDLESS. Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous and almost thornless.

RANGPUR LIME. Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being reddish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March.

Limequat

EUSTIS. The parents of this citrus fruit are Mexican Lime and Kumquat. One of the finest of small fruits. Fruits are like small thin skinned yellow limes, very juicy and almost seedless. Excellent for beverages.

Lemons

EUREKA. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year.

MEYER LEMON. Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year. See page 6 for bush variety.

Dwarf Citrus for Landscape and Patio plantings available at our nursery.

Tangerines

DANCY TANGERINE. Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. February to May.

SATSUMA (OWAR) ORANGE. One of the hardiest oranges. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas (October). Large, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange in color.

Grapefruit

MARSH SEEDLESS. Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August.

Kumquat

NAGAMI. Semi-dwarf tree giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year. Hardy and very ornamental.

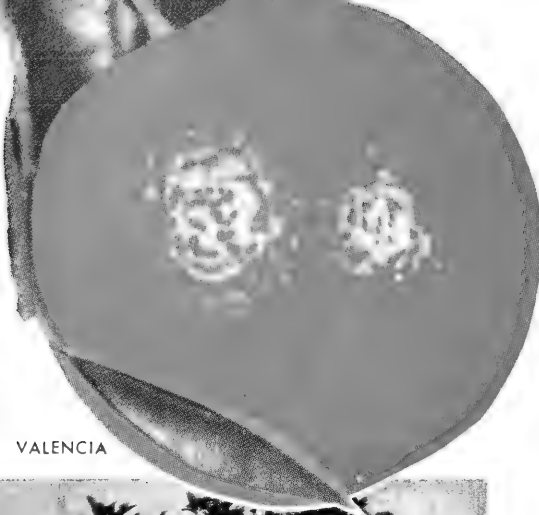
Avocado

We offer especially hardy varieties. NOTE: Fruit does not mature well in colder areas. Tree is a beautiful evergreen.

DUKE. Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits oval and green, flesh pleasantly mild. 22°. \$8.50 each.



EUREKA
LEMON



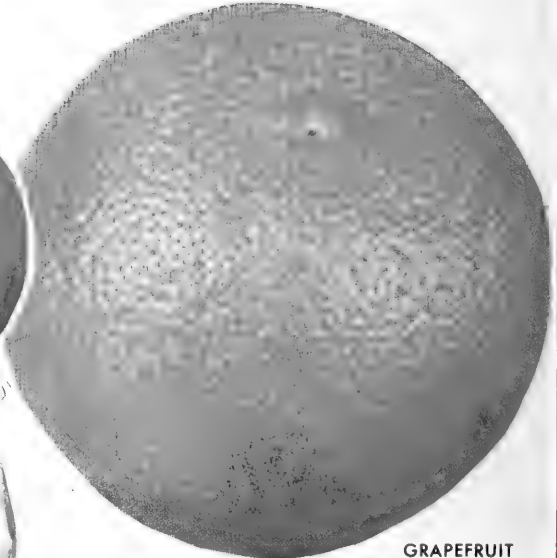
VALENCIA



DWARF WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE



TANGERINE



GRAPEFRUIT

ROSES...



MRS. P. S.
DUPONT



CHRISTOPHER STONE

THRIFTY SIX ROSE COLLECTION

CHRISTOPHER STONE

MRS. P. S. DuPONT

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

PICTURE

ECLIPSE

MRS. SAM McGREDY

(A \$9.00 Value)

All Six for

\$7.50



MRS. SAM
McGREDY

PICTURE

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

ECLIPSE




All prices quoted are for dormant (bare root) roses available December through March. Most varieties are also available in containers for planting all year. Slightly higher in containers.

SAN FERNANDO

Red Roses


CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

 **CHRYSLER IMPERIAL** (Pat. 1167). At last an ideal red exhibition rose. Abundant, high-centered flowers up to five inches in diameter, borne singly; sturdy, medium long stems. Vivid rich crimson tones—beautifully shaped flowers that last up to one week when cut. Long, tapering buds; large, dark green foliage. 1953 AARS Winner. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich old-rose fragrance. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

NEW YORKER (Pat. 823). Clear large, sparkling red flowers that do not fade in any type of weather. All of the blossoms that we have ever seen were at least 6 inches across, and they were beautiful. The fragrance makes us think of raspberries. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.


Cerise-Red Roses


 **CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG** (Pat. 455). Beautiful long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

 **GRANDE DUCHESSE CHARLOTTE** (Pat. 774). Buds of a rich claret changing as the flower opens to a lovely begonia rose. Richly fragrant and unusual in color. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.


Pink Roses

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). The distinctive and unique form of its long, slender bud and the always charming pastel shades of its delicate pale orchid and rose dawn-pink will make this new rose the connoisseur's delight. The long stemmed flowers come in great profusion. A great performer. \$2.25 each; 3 or more \$2.00 each.

 **HELEN TRAUBEL** (Pat. 1028). A truly outstanding new rose—a star in its own right just as the famous opera star in whose honor it is named. The color varies with the weather from light, sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

 **KATHERINE T. MARSHALL** (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

PICTURE. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

 **TIFFANY** (Pat. 1304). A new startlingly beautiful phlox-pink rose, the All-America selection in the hybrid-tea class for 1955. The long, pointed buds are a deep cerise pink with golden shading at base. The perfectly formed, high-centered blooms come on long strong stems. Fragrant. Dark green foliage. Bush upright, vigorous. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

LOWELL THOMAS

TIFFANY

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Yellow Roses

ECLIPSE. Popularized and well known as the "Streamlined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

LOWELL THOMAS (Pat. 595). Very double high-centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, low-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

PEACE (Pat. 591). Large fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over. One of the world's best roses. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

SUTTER'S GOLD (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-America Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

Multi-Color Roses

FORTY-NINER (Pat. 792). One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Color combination is outstanding with its vivid red petals, bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds opening to well formed flowers. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

TAFFETA (Pat. 716). Although the color varies with the season the usual carmine bud opens to show clear rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot fragrant flowers. Upright vigorous growth. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

TALISMAN. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

White Roses

K. A. VIKTORIA. This all time favorite is still one of the best whites. Pure ivory white, high centered, double flowers. A profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

SNOWBIRD. This variety has large, fully double flowers of snow white. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

Orange and Copper-Orange Roses

FRED EDMUNDS (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MOJAVE (Pat. 1176). 1954 All-America Winner. Radiant orange is the dominant color, highlighted by flame-like tones of scarlet and vermillion. Lots of beautifully formed buds on a big, vigorous plant which tests have proven to be good in all areas. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.



This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All-America Selection.

NEW YORKER

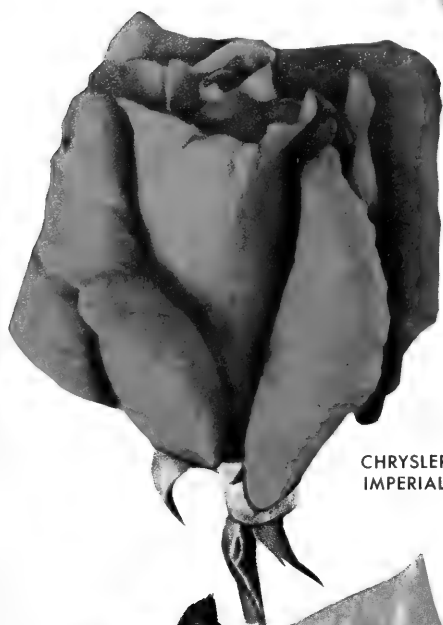
FIRST LOVE



SEE
PAGE 44
FOR
HOW TO
GROW ROSES

AVAILABLE IN CONTAINERS FOR PLANTING ALL YEAR

Bare-root season approximately December to mid-March. Plants available in containers the year round.



CHRYSLER
IMPERIAL



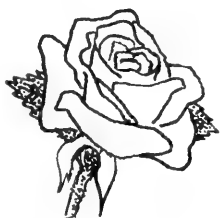
HELEN TRAUBEL



PEACE

Super-Six COLLECTION

- MOJAVE
- HELEN TRAUBEL
- CHRYSLER IMPERIAL
- SUTTER'S GOLD
- CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
- PEACE



MOJAVE

(A \$14.75 Value)

for

\$12.55



CHARLOTTE
ARMSTRONG



SUTTER'S GOLD



GRANDIFLORA COLLECTION

BUCCANEER

MONTEZUMA

CARROUSEL

QUEEN ELIZABETH

(A \$10.00 Value)

for

\$8.50

The New GRANDIFLORA ROSES

BUCCANEER (Pat. 1119). A unique new brilliant buttercup yellow, shining and lasting, with long, slender, tapering buds produced in abundance, and richly cupped blooms colorproof in nearly all weather. Strong, free-branching canes, up to 6 ft. high. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

MONTEZUMA (Pat. 1383). Vivid scarlet-orange buds that open to form large salmon-orange blooms. Very vigorous. One of the newest roses in the Grandiflora class. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

ROUNDELAY (Pat. 1280). A very pure luminous red rose. This fragrant rose is long lasting, vigorous and a profuse bloomer. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

CARROUSEL (Pat. 1066). A hardy rose. Large high centered blooms of vivid red make it a favorite floribunda of the new Grandiflora class. Foliage is excellent and the blooms make good cut flowers. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.



QUEEN ELIZABETH (Pat. 1259). The delicate pure pink shade found only in the choicest Cattleya orchids has been captured in this gorgeous All-America winner of 1955. The subtle blending of soft carmine rose and dawn pink is set off by deep green, glossy foliage enclosing the entire bush to the ground. Long, almost thornless stems bear erect the tantalizingly fragrant blooms. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

Our Top Ten

Illustrated on pages 30-31

MOJAVE

and

HELEN TRAUBEL

also

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

BUCCANEER

SUTTER'S GOLD

MONTEZUMA

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

CARROUSEL

PEACE

QUEEN ELIZABETH

(A \$24.75 Value)

for

\$21.90

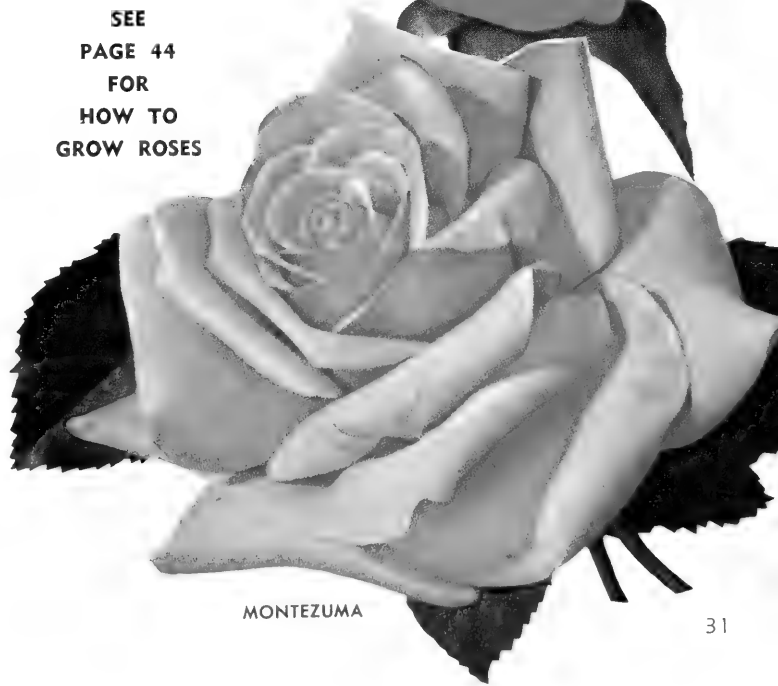
SEE
PAGE 44
FOR
HOW TO
GROW ROSES



CARROUSEL



BUCCANEER



MONTEZUMA

CALIFORNIA FLORIBUNDA ROSES

All prices quoted are for bare root stock available December through March. Most varieties are also available in cans at all times for 25c per plant higher for gallon can size.

BETTY PRIOR (Pat. 340). Lively red to shell-pink single blooms resembling the flowers of a red-flowering dogwood tree, produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CECILE BRUNNER. Bright pink bloom with yellow base. Long pointed bud opens into small dainty flower. Free blooming and fragrant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CHINA DOLL (Pat. 578). Literally covered with tiny pink rose buds. Excellent for a low border. Eighteen inches high, almost thornless. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.


EMBERS (Pat. 1178). A tall-growing floribunda with flowers of burning scarlet. Exceptionally fine, vigorous plant. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

FASHION. Oriental-red buds open into miniature classic rose-shaped blooms. Delightfully fragrant. Definitely one of the finest floribundas ever created. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.


FLORADORA. The scarlet-red of this neat flowered floribunda has attracted lots of attention. The tiny buds open to camellia-like double blooms. Fine for arrangements and corsages. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.


FROLIC (Pat. 1179). Extremely prolific floribunda with masses of clear pink bloom. Bushy, rounded plants—perfect for hedges or borders. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

GARNETTE. Long-lasting petite garnet-red flowers and perfectly formed buds. Lovely foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

 **CIRCUS** (Pat. 1382). The only All-America Selection Winner for 1956. Huge clusters of high centered blooms of yellow, red, and apple blossom pink. Truly a three-ring thrill. \$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.

GOLDILOCKS (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose. Best on semi-shaded location. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.


 **JIMINY CRICKET** (Pat. 1346). 1955 All-America selection. Masses of tangerine buds open to coral-orange flower clusters, finishing a coral pink. Glossy green foliage, bronze when young. Upright growth. Pleasing damask fragrance. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

 **LILIBET** (Pat. 1209). 1954 All-America selection. Perfectly shaped rose to dawn-pink baby buds, many on single stems to cut for small arrangements or corsages. When fully open it shows a cluster of yellow stamens. Bushy, nice foliage, medium height. Long succession of bloom. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

PINOCCHIO. Clusters of perfect baby roses in dainty shades of salmon flushed with gold. Plants grow about 2 feet tall. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

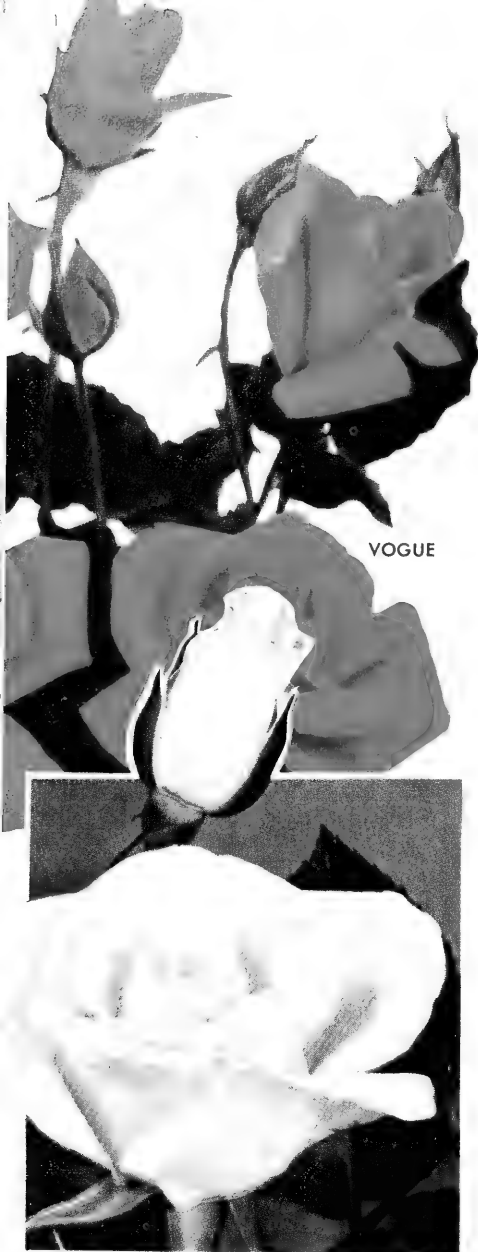
RED RIPPLES. Sparkling bright red flowers. Free blooming and very vigorous. 2-inch flowers. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

TEXAN (P.A.F.). True to its name, **Texan** is a whopper. "Red as a prairie fire. Softly scented as a southern belle." Vigorous growth. \$2.50 each; 3 or more \$2.20 each.

 **VOGUE** (Pat. 926). AARS Winner 1952. Combines tall growth with an abundance of exquisitely formed fully double flowers of an absolutely new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

WHITE BOUQUET (Pat. 1415). Startling white flowers against a luxuriant dark green foliage. Wonderful 4 to 5-inch flowers. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

WILDFIRE (Pat. 1381). Dazzling scarlet flowers on a medium sized plant. Long lasting blooms grouped in large sprays which completely cover the plant. Excellent as a cut flower. \$2.00 each; 3 or more \$1.75 each.



WHITE BOUQUET



CIRCUS

GOLDILOCKS




Landscape with ...

CLIMBING ROSES

CL. CHRISTOPHER STONE (Pat. 626). Scarlet-crimson; very popular, upright. Stands hot weather. Excellent substance and spicy fragrance. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.


CL. CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 523). Offered for the first time this season. This new climbing form has the same exquisite tapering buds, long stems, and wonderful cerise-red flowers which have made the bush Charlotte Armstrong an all time favorite rose. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (P.A.F.). Long red buds opening to large, crimson red flowers. Vigorous plant and foliage. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

 **CL. GOLDEN SHOWERS** (P.A.F.). Many petaled, daffodil yellow flowers. Fragrant and excellent bloomer. Dark green foliage, highly resistant. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.75 each.

CL. GOLDSLOCKS. The beloved, immensely floriferous yellow polyantha rose, now available in a climber. A beautiful yellow climber. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. An excellent red climber. This deep red climber produces non-fading roses. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous clean grower. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

 **HIGH NOON** (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor. Bushy habit. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Beautifully formed, reddish-golden buds opening into golden-yellow double flowers. Blooms are large and fragrant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). Tight bud opens into a large 25-petaled flower of brilliant flame-pink to raspberry-pink. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

CL. MRS. SAM MCGREDY (Pat. 394). Free flowering copper-orange climber. Buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, IMPROVED (BLAZE). A new improved version of the old familiar scarlet climber, now covered with clusters of vivid color all season long. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. PEACE (Pat. 932). The most widely planted rose in America today. The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges have become familiar to everybody. The same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

CL. PICTURE (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.


CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink and buff. Rampant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. SNOWBIRD. The well-formed white buds have an exquisite flaring. The many petaled flowers are snowy-white with high, creamy-white centers on a vigorous, medium-sized plant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.


TREE ROSES


Tree roses are the bush roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. All suckers should be cut off at the base of the cane, and once a year the head should be thinned out and shortened.

Patented \$6.50 each; 6 or more, \$6.00 each.
Non-patented \$5.00 each; 6 or more, \$4.50 each.

 **CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG** (Pat. 455). Perfect rose to cerise-pink blooms from April to November.

 **CHRYSLER IMPERIAL** (Pat. 1167). Rich crimson.

 **MOJAVE** (Pat. 1176). Hues of apricot orange to nasturtium red and vermillion.

 **PEACE** (Pat. 591). Brilliant golden buds, changing in the open flower to lemon yellow edged soft rose, finally white and pink.

 **TIFFANY** (Pat. 1304). Dark rose-pink with yellow base.

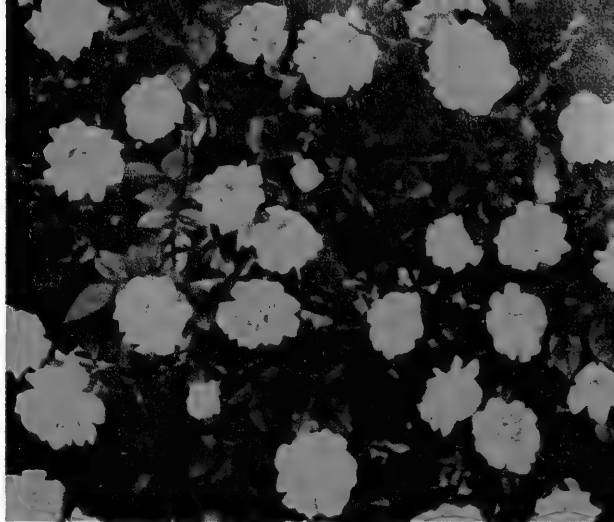
CHRISTOPHER STONE. Flower of brilliant crimson-scarlet superbly set off by deep, dusky shadings.

CIRCUS (Pat. 1382). Bright yellow and orange buds opening to big flower clusters in changing tones of yellow, buff, pink and red.

ECLIPSE (Pat. 172). Dainty slim tapering buds opening into golden yellow blooms.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red.

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). Delicate shade of pink.



GOLDEN SHOWERS



TREE ROSE

GOLDSLOCKS (Pat. 672). Cup-shaped blooms of true golden yellow.

K. T. MARSHALL (Pat. 607). Well formed blooms of warm glowing pink. Fragrant.

MARK SULLIVAN (Pat. 599). Gold, rose-pink and cerise.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Golden yellow.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. Blooms are copper-orange in color, flushed with red. Buds are long-pointed and richly fragrant.

PICTURE. Velvety rose-pink.

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Pat. 1259). Charming pure pink blooms. Fragrant.

SNOWBIRD. White, with creamy center.

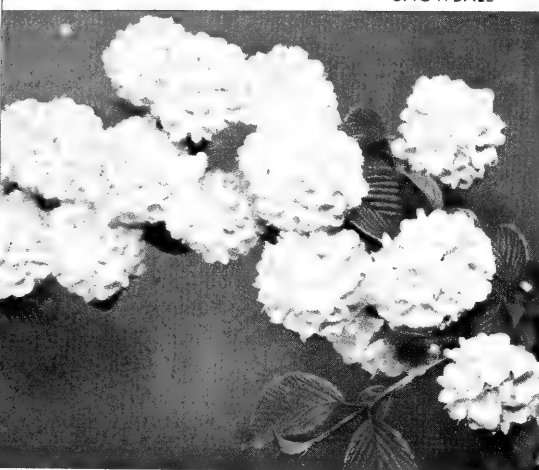
SUTTER'S GOLD (Pat. 1185). Beautifully formed yellow flowers. Very fragrant.

VOGUE (Pat. 926). Perfectly formed, high centered blooms of cherry-coral. Carnation-scented.



HYDRANGEA

SNOWBALL



WEIGELA



The shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardiest of shrubs, withstanding both heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others, because they are not large, can be used when definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

Azalea

AZALEA MOLLIS. This is a very hardy, deciduous azalea that grows to 3 to 5 feet tall and has large flowers. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up. Plant in your shade garden.

Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaf Japanese Barberry). A low, spreading, compact shrub with beautiful reddish foliage. Partly deciduous. When trimmed can be used under low windows or in front of porches. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA HARTWEGI (Hartweg Butterfly Bush). Fast growing, medium to tall shrub producing long, tapering spikes of fragrant lilac-like and lilac colored flowers in summer. The foliage is olive green. Attracts butterflies. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

Flowering Quince

CHAENOMELES JAPONICA (Flowering Quince). 5 Gal. \$4.50. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.75 up. Bare Root: \$3.95 and up.

Watch for their bright flowers in early spring. Very hardy shrubs. Named varieties below.

Blood Red. Early, large, deep red flowers.

Cardinal Red. Very deep red.

Cameo. New apricot pink. Large double flower.

Clark's Giant (P.A.F.). Large double. Dark red.

Red Ripples. Dark, ruffled, double red.

Roxanna Foster. Shell pink center with carmine rose edges.

Ruby Glow. Almost thornless, ruffled, ruby red with gold stamens.

Snow White. Large pure white flowers.

FORSYTHIA



PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance, if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half. For complete instructions see Sunset's Pruning Handbook, only \$1.50 at our nursery.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Deutzia

DEUTZIA CANDIDA (White Deutzia). Hardy shrub, to 7 feet, with white flowers in large broad clusters. Full sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Scabra) (Pink Deutzia). Strong shrub, 5 to 7 feet high, with blush-pink flowers in late spring or summer. Full sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Beauty Bush

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A hardy, deciduous shrub of medium height with arching branches, covered with small, light green leaves and quantities of flowers in spring resembling weigelas—white with pink blush. Showy and refined shrub. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

Crape Myrtle

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle). Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well. Full sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up. One of the best late summer flowering shrubs or small trees. Some varieties available in tree form slightly higher.

Purpurea. Lavender flowers.

Rosea (Pink Crape Myrtle). Rose-pink flowers in summer.

Rubra (Red Crape Myrtle). Rose-red flowers.

Watermelon Red. True watermelon color.

White. White flowers.

WATCH FOR SPECIALS AT OUR NURSERY

Forsythia

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune Forsythia) (Golden Bells). Bright, golden-yellow flowers are produced in the spring. This is a rapid growing shrub with pendulous branches. Full sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

Hydrangeas

HYDRANGEA. Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of aluminum sulphate or iron sulphate. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Amy Pasquaar. Outstanding for its deep rose colored flowers produced in great clusters. A dwarf grower.

Hamburg. Very striking scarlet colored flowers produced in large clusters in early spring. This will blue easily.

Hortensis (Chisholm). Bushy shrub bearing large clusters of delicate pink flowers.

Revelation. This hydrangea is a bright red. Compact, dwarf habit of growth.

Trophee. Large heads of brilliant, salmon rose flowers. Dwarf, compact habit of growth.

White. Giant clusters of pure white flowers.

Hydrangea hortensis variegata (Variegated Hydrangea). A novel variety with large beautiful green and white variegated leaves and gold, pinkish flowers.



MAGNOLIA

FLOWERING QUINCE



CRAPE
MYRTLE

LILAC





MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS (Continued)

Chinese Magnolias

MAGNOLIA LILLIFLORA NIGRA. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up; B & B \$7.50 up.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up; B & B \$7.50 up.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA. Large, tulip-shaped, dark purple flowers at the base, fading to light pink with white tips. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up; B & B \$7.50 up.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia). Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals. Gal. \$3.50; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up; B & B \$7.50 up.

Mock Orange

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS (Mock Orange). New shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Dwarf Flowering Almonds

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ALBA PLENA (Dwarf Flowering White Almond). A beautiful, dwarf flowering shrub covered with tiny, rose-like white flowers. Excellent for flower arrangements. Full sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ROSEA PLENA (Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond). Picturesque dwarf bush with wavy, tiny, rose-like pink flowers. Full sun. Excellent for bouquets or arrangements. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Dwarf Flowering Pomegranate

PUNICA CHICO (Dwarf Carnation Flowered Pomegranate). A truly fine dwarf shrub, though deciduous. Very close growing, sound in outline, to two feet high. Leaves light green; flowers in summer like bright carnations. Gal. \$1.50.

Bridal Wreath

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER (Anthony Waterer Spiraea). Low 3 foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (Shoe Button Spiraea). A fairly compact, deciduous shrub, to four feet high. It is of spreading, upright growth with graceful branches covered with small double white flowers all along the stem. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

SPIRAEA REEVESII (Reeves Spiraea) (Double Bridal Wreath). Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (VanHoutte Spiraea). This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.



VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA

Persian Lilacs

SYRINGA PERSICA LACINIATA (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). The most reliable lilac for planting in California. Deciduous shrub to 6 feet with finely cut light green leaves and long sprays of bright lavender lilac flowers in spring. Fragrant. Full sun. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

French Lilacs

SYRINGA VULGARIS (Lilac). These popular spring flowering shrubs are available in the following named varieties. They make excellent tall flowering shrubs or small trees. Use only in full sun. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; Bare Root \$3.95 up. Named varieties below:

Amy Schott. Good, deep blue, double.

Capt. Perrault. One of the finest double pinks.

Clark's Giant (Pat. No. 754). Single, soft blue of enormous size. Fragrant.

Ester Staley (Pat. No. 768). Large, single, pure pink, midseason, vigorous.

Jeanne d'Arc. A beautiful, double white.

Marceau. Large, single flowers of deep violet in plump clusters.

Maximowicz (Maxie). Excellent clusters of double violet-heliotrope flowers.

Purple Heart (Pat. No. 832). Very early, very large, dark deep purple single flowers. One of the best dark purples.

Volcan. Single, royal purple.

Fragrant Viburnum

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI (Burkwood Viburnum). The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$4.95 up.

Snowball

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). This well known tall, hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. It is often trained as a small flowering tree. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Chaste Tree

VITEX AGNUSCASTUS (Chinese Chaste Tree). A graceful, picturesque shrub with long spikes of pale blue flowers in the summer. Full sun. Produces flowers on new wood, should be pruned. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Weigela

WEIGELA BRISTOL RUBY (Pat. 492). A new, deep-red flowered Weigela. Excellent dark green foliage. Full sun. Hardy. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Weigela florida) (Pink Weigela). Medium to large size deciduous shrub producing masses of pink flowers in spring and early summer. Excellent light green foliage. Sun. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated white and green. Effective for foliage contrasts, and heavy bloom of pink and white flowers. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

HAYES SPRAY GUNS

Hayes Garden Sprayers. For insecticides, fungicides, crab grass killers, fly, ant, and termite control. Six models from 1½ gal. to 12 gal. capacities.

A Hayes 6. Sprays 6 gal. with one loading. Positive on-and-off control valve. \$9.95.

B Hayes-Ette. 1½ gal. sprayer. \$2.95.

C Hayes Lawn Sprayer. For lawn moth solutions, fungicides, weed killers, crab grass killers, herbicides, liquid and soluble fertilizers. Sprays 15 gal. \$3.95.

D Hayes Soil & Turf Sprayer. For semi-soluble Fertilizers, Soil Chemicals and heavy viscous materials. Large orifices. Non-clogging. \$2.95.

World's Largest Selling Garden Hose Sprayers • Approved by Leading Manufacturers of Garden Chemicals.

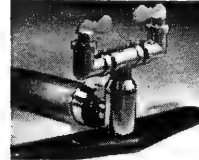


ELKAY Hose Nozzle

From a Powerful Jet to a Soft Spray — Thumb Dial a variety of spray patterns and pressures. Flat fan shape (as well as cone shape). Soft spray or heavy rain drops. Long stream for distant watering. Instant water shut-off. Power jet stream valuable for fighting fires. \$1.50 ea.



ELKAY POWERSHOW'R The Most Versatile Sprinkler



Can be used revolving or stationary, full circle, straight circle, or semi-circle. Speed of spinning, pattern of spray, distance, elevation controlled by merely a twist with two fingers. Easy to lift and carry. Absolutely non-clogging. \$3.50 ea.

KILL SNAILS AND SLUGS WITH SNAROL



Proven SNAROL contains metaldehyde — a double acting bait that lures snails and slugs out of hiding and kills them! Convenient to use. Broadcast SNAROL Meal around flowers and shrubs. Scatter SNAROL pellets where dense ground foliage is a problem. One pound of SNAROL (Meal or Pellets) treats a 1200 sq. ft. area.

1 lb. 35c; 2½ lbs. 75c; 6 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$10.75

New! ANTROL Multi-Purpose DUST

A combination insecticide and fungicide — for roses, flowers, vegetables, fruits. In refillable squeeze can — handy, weatherproof, unbreakable.

Contains **MALATHION** and **CAPTAN**.

8-oz. size, \$1.39.



ANTROL READY FILLED SETS

Each set contains four ready filled glass feeders with ANTROL SYRUP. This arsenical syrup is attractive to common species of both grease-eating and sweet-eating ants. Per set, 49c; refills: 4-oz. bottle, 25c; pint, 49c.

World's Finest — NO-BLIST'R Trowel

Curved handle with special "velvet" grip, fits contour of hand; prevents blisters. Distributes work load evenly. Molded as a single unit from durable, solid cast aluminum alloy. Rust proof. Will give a lifetime of service. \$1.35 ea.



HANG-A-POT

Flower Pot Holder

Displays house plants more attractively. Provides safe, concealed support (eliminates ugly wires). Equally practical indoors and out. Easy to remove pot for watering. Reduces pot breakage. Sturdy construction—built to last. Handles all sizes up to 7". EASY — takes seconds to attach. 4 for \$1.00.



FOGG-IT Garden Fog Nozzle



The perfect answer for watering seed beds, newly seeded lawns, plantings, all tender plants such as fuchsias, begonias, orchids. Excellent for fixed spraying and cooling installations. Creates humidity — a must for lath or greenhouses. Efficient with high or low water pressures. \$1.95 ea.

LIFETIME HOSE COUPLER

Attaches instantly with a quarter turn — saves time and temper. Well constructed, with no ball bearings, slip-rings or moving parts. Does not restrict the flow of water — not affected by dirt. Uses standard size washers. Leak proof — rust proof — pull proof. \$1.00 each.



Self-Set GOPHER TRAP

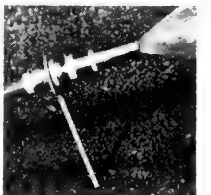


Efficient
Sure
Safe
Eliminates Dangerous Setting and Messy Unloading.

Is automatically set by holding the trap at a downward angle and squeezing the hand grips. To remove dead animal just squeeze hand grip to release. No possibility of injured fingers and no human scent to warn the next victim. 85c ea.

LAZY-JOE Hose Holder

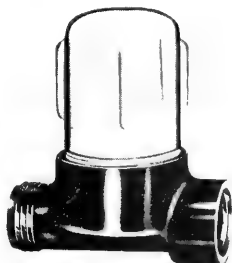
Saves hours of watering time. Set your regular hose nozzle on Lazy-Joe Holder and stick it in the ground. Ideal for watering slopes and terraces, holds hose at any angle for up-hill or down-hill watering. Fits ¾" hose end. 35c ea.

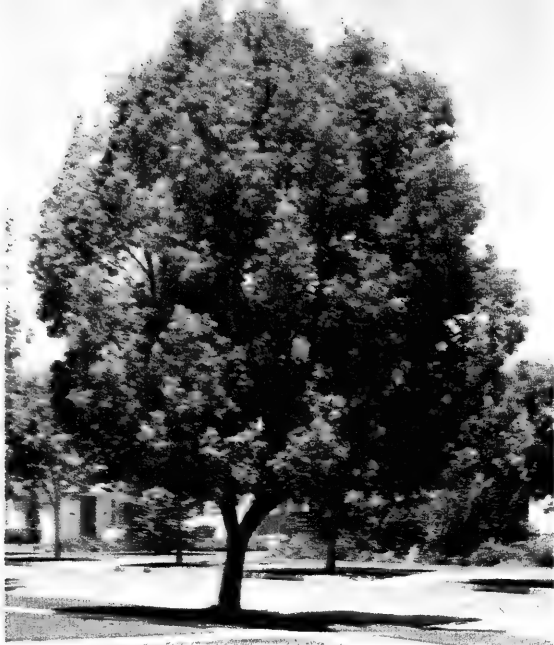


PROEN WATERFEEDER

Applies fertilizer easily, simply, every time you water or as desired. Uses cartridge type fertilizer. May be used with any type watering or sprinkling device. Attaches easily to faucet or hose. \$1.99.

PROEN WATERFEED. A concentrated high analysis water soluble cartridge type fertilizer. Comes in two formulas, 30-10-10 for lawns, leafy shrubs, etc., or 15-40-10 for flowers, vegetables, etc. You fertilize while you water. Box of 20 cartridges, \$1.00. Also available in economy bulk pack.





CAMPHOR TREE



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

EVERGREEN TREES

The trees in this group are planted for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for lovely flowers on some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. Most are hardy in California. In addition see pages 48 and 49 for coniferous evergreen trees, such as pines, spruces, and cedars. Palms are listed under desert plants.

Acacia

ACACIA BAILEYANA. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow fragrant flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

ACACIA LATIFOLIA. A large shrub or tree for hiding objectionable views. Leaves long and narrow, polished and densely clothing the stems. Flowers golden yellow. 18°. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Camphor Tree

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA (Camphor Tree). Widely planted street or lawn tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic, make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18 degrees. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

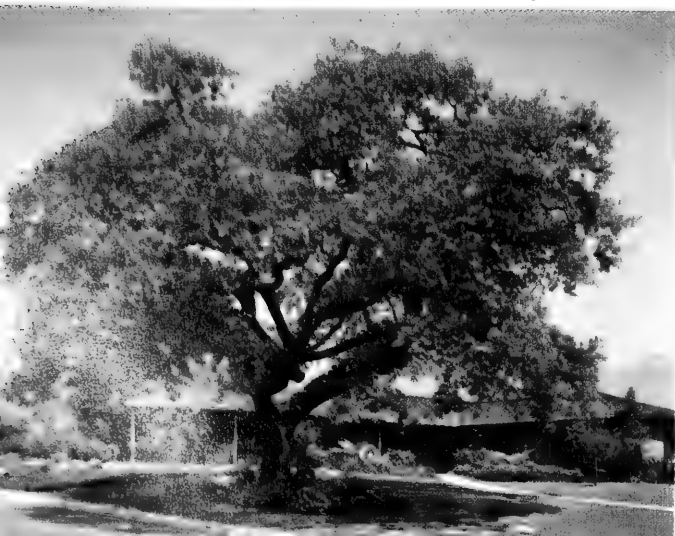
Silk Oak

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak Grevillea). Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 24 degrees. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. Immense white fragrant waterlily-like flowers throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. Excellent foliage and flowers for arrangements. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

LIVE OAK



Citrus

CITRUS (Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit). The citrus trees make excellent evergreen ornamental trees. See page 26 for varieties.

Loquat

ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Loquat). One of the best small evergreen trees with a tropical appearance. Large, dark green leaves, picturesque branching, yellow fruit in summer. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Eucalyptus or Gum Trees

All Eucalyptus:

Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum). A tall, rapid growing tree with broad blue-green leaves. Useful as a windbreak, screen, or tree hedge. Hardy.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS (White or Ribbon Gum). One of the most picturesque of the Eucalypti, with its smooth white trunk and wide spreading crown. Fast growing and hardy. Very large, to 125 feet. 12 degrees.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON ROSEA. This beautiful moderately sized tree delights us with silvery foliage and a profusion of light pink flowers.

Olives

Mission and Manzanillo Varieties

OLEA (Olives). The ornamental value of Olives has been recognized a long time. The old gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage are a prize in themselves. Hardy. Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.95 up.

Sturdy Oaks

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA (California Live Oak). A splendid picturesque native. With little care and water soon develops into a large evergreen tree. Should be used more in avenue or driveway plantings, parks and backyards. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

QUERCUS ILEX (Holly Oak, Holm Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with holly-like leaves, similar to cork oak only without the thick corky bark. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

QUERCUS SUBER (Cork Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with a compact, round-topped crown and leathery leaves. Most interesting feature is the thick deeply furrowed bark or pure cork from which commercial cork is produced. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

EVERGREEN TREES (Continued)

Pepper Trees

SCHINUS MOLLE (California Pepper Tree). Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branches of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Sterculia Diversifolia

(**BRACHYCHITON**). A medium-sized, evergreen tree, 25 to 60 feet high; bell-shaped, yellowish white flowers. Used as a street and park tree.

Evergreen Elm

ULMUS PARVIFOLIA SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Elm). Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not evergreen in colder sections. 24 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Other Evergreen Trees

Many of the broadleaf evergreen shrubs are often allowed to grow tall and then trained as small trees. Some of the most popular varieties used in this manner are:

ARBUTUS UNDEDIO (Strawberry Tree)
COTONEASTER PANNOSA or **PARNEYI**
ILEX (Holly)
LEPTOSPERMUM (Tea Tree)
EVERGREEN PEAR
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet)

NERIUM (Oleander)
PHOTINIA SERRULATA (Chinese Toyon)
PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA
PRUNUS (Laure's)
PYRACANTHA (Tall varieties)

For description of these plants refer to the Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub section. Also see Palms on page 41.



STIRBLING'S MULBERRY



MODESTO ASH

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are hardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Shade trees from dormant bare root stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season, most varieties are available growing in containers.

Maples

ACER DASYCARPUM (Saccharinum) (**Silver Maple**). A beautiful, large, wide-spreading deciduous tree 60 to 100 feet high. Relatively fast growing. Makes an excellent backyard, park, or avenue shade tree. Leaves are large, silvery-white beneath. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A very hardy round-headed, medium-sized shade tree, that grows to about 60 feet high. Leaves are similar to those of the sycamore. Bare Root. 4-5' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

ACER PLATANOIDES CRIMSON KING (Crimson King Maple). New patented variety similar to the Norway maple, but with very dark, purple-red leaves. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

ACER RUBRUM (Red Maple). Very colorful shade tree 30 to 100 feet high, with reddish branches, reddish flowers, and beautiful fall coloring in the leaves. Relatively slower growing than other large trees, but well worth it. Bare Root 4-5' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Japanese Maple

ACER PALMATUM. The slender drooping branches of this variety are closely lined with small, maple-like leaves that in spring are rosy-red, changing in summer to glistening green and in fall are painted rich shades of scarlet and gold. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.95 up.

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM. Charming beyond description is this variety with its thin dark branches and deeply cut red leaves. Sun or light shade. Gal. \$4.95 up.

ACER PALMATUM DISSECTUM (Japanese Cutleaf Maple). The red leaves are delicately cut. Weeping, graceful branches. Gal. \$4.95 up.

Birch

BETULA ALBA (European White Birch). Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or against dark trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up. Clump Birch (multiple trunks). Bare Root 4-6' \$4.95.



SILVER MAPLE

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES (Continued)

Silk Tree

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN (Silk-Tree Albizzia). (See page 42.)

Common Hackberry

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Common Hackberry). An elm-like shade tree of good size, relatively fast growing to 80 feet, without the pest and disease problems of the elms. Will grow under adverse conditions, tolerating cold, extreme heat, wind and alkali. Bare root 6'-8' \$3.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Modesto Ash

FRAXINUS VELUTINA GLABRA (Modesto Ash). Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It comes out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting. The Modesto Ash does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-30 feet, zero degrees. One of the best street trees. Bare Root, all sizes, 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Mulberry

MORUS ALBA STRIBLINGI (Stribling's Mulberry). An outstanding, non-fruiting Mulberry. The Stribling's Mulberry is one of the finest permanent shade trees for very rapid growth and dense shade. The large sycamore shaped leaves are of a rich, shiny dark green color above and lighter green beneath. This variety, being dioecious, bears absolutely no fruit. This makes it ideal for avenue, park, and landscape plantings. Small flowers form, but they soon drop off. Height 30 to 40 ft. 5° below zero. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Landscaping increases the value of your home . . . and your pleasure in it. Let us help you landscape your home.

Moraine Locust

GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS INERMIS MORAINÉ. New strain of Locust, much improved, without thorns or seed pods. Fast growing, very hardy, for difficult soil conditions. Lacy, open growth habit, 40 to 60 feet tall and with equal spread. Good yellow fall coloring. Pat. No. 836. 5 Gal. \$7.50 up.

Sweet Gum for Fall Color

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum). Slow growing, tall, narrow tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth but glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal orange, red and gold. Promising street tree. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree). Tall growing, symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green odd-shaped leaves. Flowers are greenish-white cup-shaped. A very desirable shade tree. Always neat. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Pistachio

PISTACIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Pistachio). A very attractive fast growing shade tree with a round head and lovely pinnate leaves that turn beautiful hues in the fall. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95.

Poplars

POPULUS ALBA BOLLEANA (Bolle's Silver Poplar). Tall and slender like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar). Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as a windbreak, or street trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Sycamore or Plane Tree

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (European Sycamore). Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best, widely planted street trees in California. Excellent back yard shade tree, too! Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Oaks

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). Hardy deciduous oak grows moderately fast to 50-60 ft. Slender, pyramidal habit when young, spreading round headed at maturity. Likes plenty of moisture, provides good fall color. Tends to hold brown leaves through winter. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

QUERCUS COCCINEA, (Scarlet Oak). Splendid tree of moderate growth suitable for the small garden. Handsome cut foliage turns brilliant scarlet in fall. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Weeping Willows

SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). Graceful tree to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed, greyish-green beneath. Very fast. Effective as a screen, background tree, or pool edge effect. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Mountain Ash

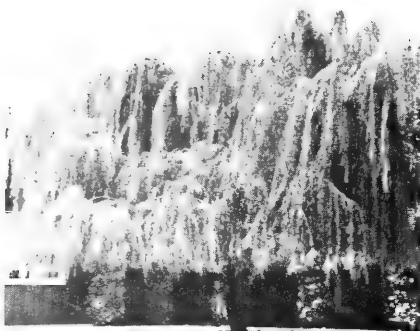
SORBUS AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash). A small tree 15 to 30 feet high with compound leaves, tiny flowers, and bright red berries. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Elm

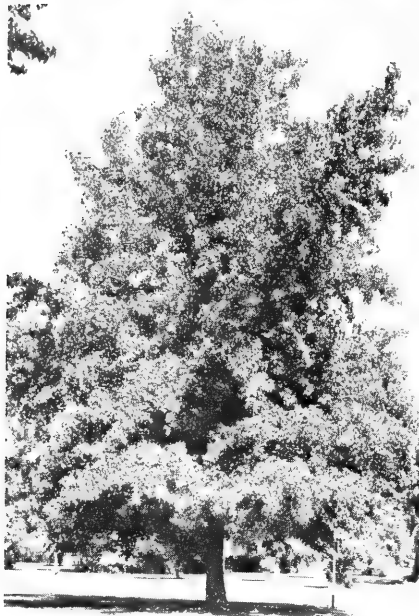
ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm). Very rapid, tall-growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most soil and weather. Holds leaves late. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

PLAN FOR LASTING BEAUTY

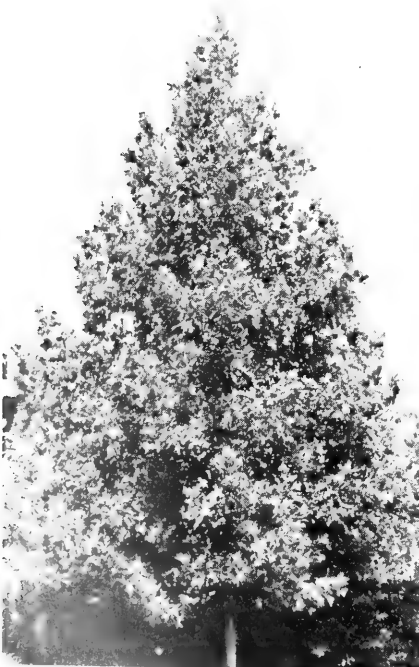
When you plant your home select the trees and shrubs that will enhance the beauty of your garden. Provide cooling shade, act as wind breaks, screen your outdoor living area. Trees and shrubs that will give years of service. Plant trees today for future joy.



WEeping Willow



Sweet Gum Tree



Tulip Tree

DESERT PLANTS, PALMS AND GRASSES

Century Plant

AGAVE AMERICANA (Century Plant). A stiff, spiny, evergreen plant, to 4 or 5 feet high, very suitable for cactus or sub-tropical gardens. Will tolerate intense heat to partial shade. Very drought tolerant. Also available in variegated, yellow and green forms. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Windmill Palm

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Trachycarpus) (Windmill Palm). A slender fan palm 10 to 30 feet high. One of the hardiest of the palms. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Hair Palm

CHAMAEROPS HUMILIS (Hair or Mediterranean Palm). A low, bushy fan palm 10 to 25 feet high, usually suckering and forming a clump, but sometimes with a single trunk 1 to 3 feet high. Fine low specimen or tub plant. 5 Gal. \$5.95 up.

Dracena Palm

CORDYLINE INDIVISA (Dracena Palm). A tall narrow, palm-like plant 10 to 25 feet tall, with a central stem often forking at the crown. The leaves are 2 to 4 feet long, and flexible. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Pampas Grass

CORTADERIA SELLOANA (Cynerium argenteum) (Pampas Grass). This grass forms a mass of heavily serrated leaf blades. During the fall, the entire shrub is covered with large, handsome white plumes. Grows in most any soil. Makes a fine quick screen or background. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50.

Lily Turf

OPHIOPOGON JAPONICUS (Lily Turf). A delightful evergreen grass growing to about 1½ feet high. Tiny lilac flowers. It is very valuable in informal clumps in tropical or rock gardens. Gal. \$1.50.

Date Palm

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Date Palm). Very popular tall palm with a thick trunk and an immense crown of beautiful curving fronds to 15 feet long, dark green in color. Hardy to 10°. Gal. \$2.25; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up; B & B \$5.95 up.

New Zealand Flax

PHORMIUM TENAX (New Zealand Flax). Long, stiff, sword-like green leaves. Very suitable for tub planting. Heat and drought tolerant. Also available in a variegated form. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95.

Tamarix

TAMARIX HISPIDA COOLIDGEI (Pink Tamarix). Much planted in warm areas for the drought and heat resisting ability of this shrub. Large in size with plummy light green scale-like leaves and billowy masses of pink flowers. Good screen or background. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Mexican Fan Palm

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA (Mexican Fan Palm). A tall palm with a slender trunk topped by a head of dark-green, fan-like fronds. 1 Gal. \$2.25; 5 Gal. \$6.95 up.

California-Grown

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

This very popular group of plants consists of smaller sized trees, prized mostly for their excellent seasonal flowers. Some, in addition, have fruit. They are often used close to buildings for localized shade.

Silk Tree

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN (Silk-Tree Albizzia). Also listed as a shade tree, it is a choice rapid-growing, medium-sized tree with a spreading umbrella shape, delicate feathery foliage, and showy pink balls for flowers all summer. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Flowering Crabapple

Small narrow tree with upright growth. Bare Root 4-5' \$3.95 up, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

MALUS ELEYI (Eleyi Flowering Crabapple). Single purple-red blossoms, leaves reddish when young. Fruit dark wine-purple.

MALUS HOPA (Hopa Flowering Crabapple). Red buds, flowers and fruit.

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA (Bechtel Crab). Small tree to 15 feet. Crowded in spring with large, fragrant, double pale pink flowers. The bright green leaves which follow are neat all year. 3-4' \$3.95 up; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI (Scheidecker Crab). Double pink flowers with yellow fruit.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, typical apple blossom pink.

Dogwood

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Dogwood). Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring. 5 Gal. \$4.95 up. B & B \$4.95 up.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Dogwood). Most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Use peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade. Grafted. 5 Gal. \$8.50 up; B & B \$8.50 up.

Hawthorn

All Hawthorns:

Bare Root 5-6' \$4.50; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up.

CRATAEGUS. Small, narrow growing, upright trees that can be safely planted within six feet of buildings. Excellent rose-like flowers in spring.

CRATAEGUS CORDATA (Phoenopyrum) (Washington Thorn). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall.

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA PAULI (Paul's Scarlet). Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA ROSEA (Double Pink Hawthorn). Variety with light double pink flowers.

Red Bud

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud or Judas Tree). Ornamental deciduous shrub or small tree covered in spring with a profusion of rosy flowers. Does well in most any situation but prefers a dry summer. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

Flowering Plums

Bare Root 5-6' \$2.95; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up. Other sizes available.

PRUNUS CERASIFERA (Flowering Plums). Very popular small, upright flowering trees with purple-red leaves and excellent flowers. Can be used close to buildings for localized light shade.

PRUNUS BLIREIANA. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Dainty soft flowers line the long slender stems in spring. Hardly any fruit.

PRUNUS HOLLYWOOD. The variety has excellent blood-red fruit, white flowers in profusion and leaves green above, red beneath.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small white flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter.

PRUNUS THUNDERCLOUD. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

(Continued page 42)



AKABONO FLOWERING CHERRY



ALBIZZIA



PINK FLOWERING PEACH



FLOWERING CRAB

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES (Cont.)

Flowering Trees Need Training

All of the trees in this section should be carefully pruned when young to train the branches where they are wanted. Most of them are relatively small and should be headed back to form a low main crotch. They are considered most attractive when only three to five stems are kept trained informally and when all crowded, superfluous wood is kept thinned out. Old flowering wood is cut out just after blooming. New wood is left through the dormant period and then cut when in full bloom for use in arrangements.

Flowering Cherries

PRUNUS SERRULATA (Flowering Cherries). Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite beauty of their dainty flowers which completely cover the trees. They bear no fruit. Bare Root 4-5' \$3.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; other sizes available.

Daybreak (Stribling's Pink) (Akebono). Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Kwanzan. Small, spreading tree producing enormous double pink blooms in heavy clusters.

Mt. Fuji. A large, snowy-white double flower produced in abundance.

Shirofugen. When first open, the large flowers are soft pink soon changing to white and later to cerise—a constant pink and white effect on the same tree.

Weeping Cherries

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading, slender branches are very effective. Available in double pink. Top grafted. B & B \$7.95 up.

Flowering Peaches

PRUNUS PERSICA (Flowering Peaches). Flowering peaches are noted for having the most intense colors in their flowers, brightest pinks and reds . . . they all bear fruit, some of exceptional quality. Flowers are excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy. Bare Root 5-6' \$2.95, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

Double White. Large snow white double flowers.

Early Pink. Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

Early Red. Magnificent ruby-red flowers very bright.

Helen Borchers. One of the finest double pinks.

Late Double Red. Rich ruby-red late in the season.

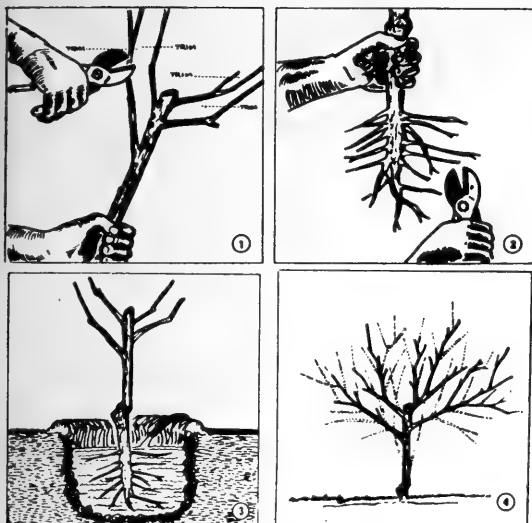
Flowering Locusts

ROBINIA PSEUDOACACIA DECAISNEANA (Pink Flowering Locust). Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers like sweet peas. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.95, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up.

COLORFUL FLOWERING TREES ADD GRACE AND BEAUTY TO YOUR HOME

PLANTING GUIDE

FRUIT TREES



PREPARATION: Keep trees moist before planting by covering with damp burlap, or by heeling trees in a trench in well drained location covering roots with damp soil.

Fruit trees should be cut back to 18-24 inches at time of planting (slightly higher for home planting). Cut off side branches, leaving 3 to 4 branches to form fork. Cut back the 3 to 4 remaining branches to 1 or 2 buds. (Fig. 1.)

Prune broken roots and those that are excessively long. (Fig. 2.)

PLANTING: Allow ample space for root system. Holding bud union at surface level, fill hole three-quarters full of soil, then pull tree up until bud union is 2 to 4 inches above ground level. This will help to straighten out roots. Firm soil well around roots. Provide basin around tree and settle soil by watering. (Fig. 3.)

CULTIVATION and FERTILIZING: Do not fertilize trees at time of planting. Fertilize in early June with sulphate of ammonia. Keep well irrigated during dry season. A covering of straw or peat moss conserves moisture.

PRUNING: Confine first year growth to 3 or 4 selected branches. Cut these back about one-third late in fall. (Fig. 4.) For detailed instructions, we recommend Sunset's pruning handbook.

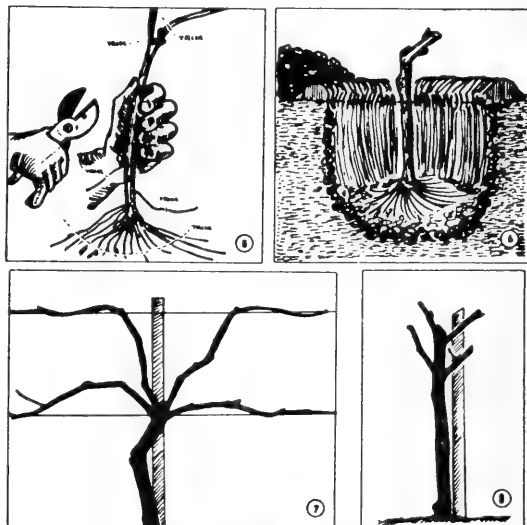
GRAPES

PREPARATION: Remove all root growth except main roots at base of vine. Trim these to 2-3 inches. (Fig. 5.) Prune the vine to a single cane with 2 to 4 buds. (Fig. 6.) Roots should be kept damp until planted. Bare root planting season: January through March. Plant from containers all year.

PLANTING: Dig spacious hole, setting spur 2 inches above ground level. Firm topsoil around roots and irrigate. (Fig. 6.)

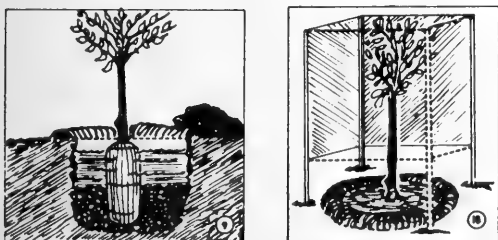
TRAINING: Confine first-year growth to single cane, training it straight up. In winter cut laterals back to 2 opposite buds on all varieties. Second-year laterals should be trained horizontally on wire trellis. (Fig. 7.) In second winter prune back secondary laterals on horizontal canes to 2 buds. Continue trimming new canes back to 2 buds each winter. Spur pruned vines are trained as shown in Figure 8. For more complete details see Agriculture Extension Circular No. 89.

CULTIVATION: Fertilize 2 months after planting. Confine irrigation to several good waterings each summer. Use dusting sulphur if mildew appears during growing season.



CITRUS

Handle citrus and other balled plants by lifting ball, not the top. Dig hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming soil around it. Hold top of ball at ground level. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about $\frac{1}{3}$ with top soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap (Fig. 9). Fill hole with water. When settled add remaining soil and firm well, leaving shallow basin. Flood basin. Water again 2-3 days later and once more in 10-15 days. Little fertilizer is needed in first few months. Shelter with burlap cover during frost season the first 2 to 3 years until tree becomes well established.



SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES: Trim roots halfway back and spread when planting. Crown must be even with ground level. Space plants 1 foot apart on ridge 18 inches wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Use commercial fertilizer between ridges 2 months after planting and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants per person for home use.

BOYSENBERRIES, YOUNGBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES:

Set plants 6-8 feet apart against fence, wall or arbor. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown first year produce crop the following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Fertilize spring and fall. To increase bearing surface, train plants on wires or trellis. Average family requires 6 plants.

RASPBERRIES: Plant 2 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cut back canes to 3-4 inches and set roots deep in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest prune back branches to 12-18 inches. Apply manure mulch in fall, commercial fertilizer in spring. Water freely. Figure 2 dozen plants for average family.

HOW TO GROW ROSES

The two most important factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants and proper planting in a suitable location.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well-drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Dig a hole about 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Mix peat moss, Vita Peat, and/or well-rotted manure with soil in the bottom of the hole. Spread out the roots and fill in with a soil mixture of dirt and peat. Be sure that the bud union (bulge on understock where the top is budded on to the root) is slightly above the finish level of the surrounding ground. Firm the soil and soak thoroughly with water.

Roses are heavy feeders. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using ½ cup of well-balanced fertilizer per plant. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply. A generous supply of water will produce sturdy and more vigorous plants and will increase the quantity and quality of blooms.

Weeding is a garden job that never ends, but it can be greatly simplified by the use of a mulch. Peat moss, Vita-peat, well-rotted manure or some other appropriate shredded material, helps to keep down weeds and to keep the soil in the rose bed damp and cool. Where no mulch has been used, light cultivation of the surface soil will probably be necessary to remove weeds and prevent caking. Avoid deep cultivation which will damage small roots growing near the surface.

Spraying or dusting to control fungus diseases and insects is another important summer chore. A combination insecticide-fungicide should be applied at 10-day intervals during the early morning or late afternoon. Remember that the spray must cover the underside of the leaves as well as the top to gain the maximum effect. Summer chores in the rose garden are neither difficult nor time-consuming, but they require regular attention.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about ½ of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all old flowering wood ⅓ right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.

How to Plant Canned and Balled Trees and Shrubs

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24"x24".

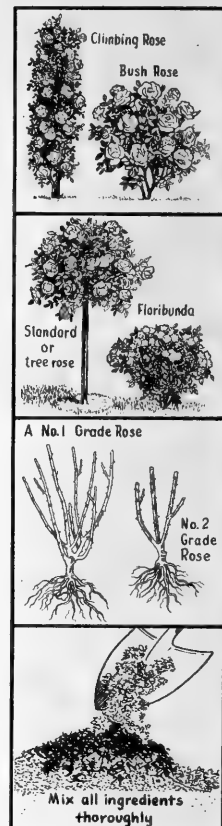
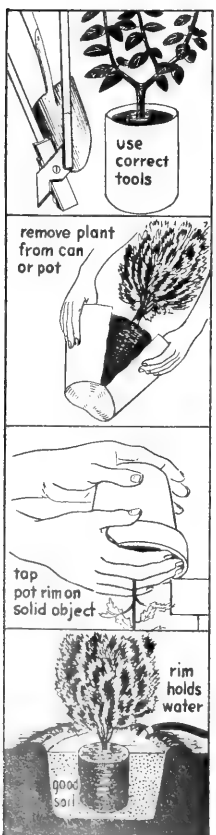
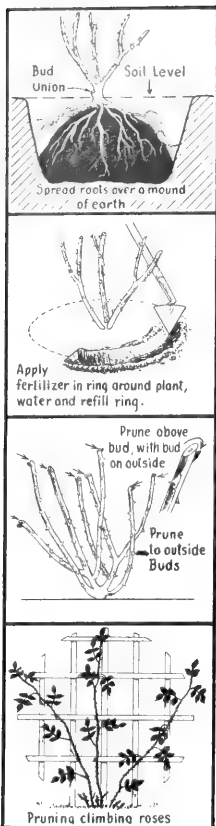
In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about ⅓ with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.



BEDDING PLANTS

AGERATUM

Dwarf Blue. Compact plants, 7 in. tall, with large clusters of dainty fluffy lavender-blue flowers.

ALYSSUM

Carpet of Snow. Dainty, pure white flowers that are fine for wide edgings; the white plants seldom grow over 4 in. high, and spread considerably. Popular.

Royal Carpet. All-America Silver Medal Winner. Plants are low and spreading, 2 or 3 in. high, 10 or more in. across covered with large heads of rich violet or vibrant purple.

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

Tetra Mixed. Every color known in this glorious flower, plus some new ones. A sensational snapdragon mixture which has been acclaimed as unexcelled for garden and cut-flower purposes.

ASTER

Crego Mixed. Many colors, each of which is highly immune to wilt disease.

Powderpuffs Mixed. Lovely for borders and cutting. Colors include white, pink, rose, azure, scarlet and lavender tones. Entire plant makes excellent bouquets.

CALENDULA

Pacific Beauty Mixed. Special blend of Apricot, Cream, Lemon and Persimmon beauties of newer, large calendulas.

CELOSIA

Toreador. The flower heads or combs, 6 to 9 in. across, are bright red with scarlet highlights. Foliage is light green. Plants 20 in. high.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Rainbow Mixture (Annual). 2 ft. plants blooming in profusion during the summer. Rainbow colors.

DAHLIA

Pompon Double Mixed. The small, Pompon-like flowers are most appealing. Plants are dwarf, bushy and branching, and literally covered with double blooms from early summer until frost.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. 3 in. semi-double dahlias in a varied assortment of colors. Early flowering. Suitable for low borders; nice for cutting.

LARKSPUR

Giant Mixed. Carefully blended colors give a glorious display in the garden or in bouquets when cut.

MARIGOLD

Glitters. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Large, fluffy, "Mum"-like, sharp canary-yellow flowers, 3 in. or more across are freely produced; continuous blooming habit.

Sunset Giants Mixed. Flowers are very large, many 4½ in. across; mostly carnation type, and some sponge-like. The two types form a most harmonious blend. Plants are free blooming and grow to 3½ ft. tall.

Crackerjack. New, dwarf edition of Sunset Giants Mixed. Huge double flowers in all possible Marigold colors, growing well above foliage.

Yellow Pigmy. 8 in. light lemon-yellow Lilliput French double. Small, 1¼ in. blooms, rather free and exciting for edging beds.

NEMESIA

Dwarf Mixed. Large flowering Hybrids Dwarf, free-blooming, showy plants for edgings, borders and rock gardens. White, yellow, orange, pink, crimson, rose, blue, etc. in mixture.

PANSY

Swiss Giant Mixture. Flowers are of gigantic size, and come in a lively range of colors including red, salmon, pink, wine-red, blue, yellow and rare rose shades.

Jumbo Mixed. Largest flowers in all the vivid, rare and most outstanding shades of blue, purple, red, bronze, yellow and primrose. A wonderful mixture.

PETUNIA

Allegro. Double fringed blooms 3½ to 4 inches across of bright rich salmon color. Strong, vigorous, uniform growth. About 1 ft. high and 2 ft. across.

Apache. Bright rose red single blooms 2½ to 2¾ in. across produced in great abundance. Semi-compact base branching plants about 15 in. high and 18 in. across.

Ballerina. All-America Winner. Large, single, soft glowing salmon, exquisitely fringed flowers from 3½ to 4 in. across on dwarf, compact plants with a spread of 2 ft. or more.

Black Magic. Nicely fringed deep violet purple blooms 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Most vigorous and floriferous petunia in this color class. Height 15 to 18 in.; spread 20 to 24 in.

Caprice. Fully fringed, fully double bright rose blooms 3½ to 4 inches across on strong vigorous plants. Height about 12 in. spread 20 to 24 in.

Comanche. All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Intense, fiery, vivid scarlet-red flowers, 2½ in. across on dwarf plants that are of uniform, bushy habit. Extremely profuse.

Crusader. Gaily striped blooms of extra bright pink and pure white. The liveliest bi-color petunia we have seen. Grows about 12 in. high and 18 in. across.

Dwarf California Giants. Magnificent large flowers in a wonderful range of colors borne profusely on dwarf, compact plants of good habit.

Fire Dance. A 1956 All-America Bronze Medal Winner. Fringed flowers 3 in. across of rich scarlet-red with a contrasting golden yellow throat produced on dwarf plants about 15 in. tall.

Glitters. 1957 All-America Bronze Medal Winner. An excellent and very showy dwarf bedder and edger. A red and white bicolor.

Minuet. Double well fringed blooms 3½ to 4 inches across. Color is orchid lavender, some with white variegations. About 18 in. high and 24 in. across.

Paleface. Pure white single blooms 2½ to 2¾ in. across produced in great abundance. Semi-compact base branching plants about 15 in. high and 18 in. across.

Prima Donna. Bright rose pink fringed single blooms 3½ to 4 inches across. Free flowering vigorous plant with uniform compact habit. 12 to 15 in. high; 20 to 24 in. across.

Sioux. Medium salmon pink single blooms 2½ to 2¾ in. across produced in great abundance. Semi-compact base branching plants about 15 in. high and 18 in. across.

Snowstorm. The white marigold you hope to find in your garden should be as white as the flowers of this exquisite Snowstorm Petunia.

All Double Giants Mixed. Wonderfully fringed, big, double blooms, round and showy, in many fine colors and shades, including salmon, rose, purple, lavender, and pure white. Plants dwarf, free blooming spreading up to 2 ft. across.

PHLOX

Dwarf Mixed. Symmetrical, dwarf, compact plants; exceedingly pretty in beds, borders or rock gardens. Well-balanced blend of all colors.

Dwarf Twinkle Little Star. Similar to Large Flowered Mixed but having elegant flowers with toothed and frilled edges.

PORTULACA

Double Mixed. Lively blend of pink, red, salmon, white and yellow, some of which are striped. A planting of this mixture in masses will give a display that is difficult to excel.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Dwarf Giant Mixed. Gorgeously colored, trumpet-shaped flowers of velvety texture, the colors charmingly penciled, netted, and veined with golden yellow, crimson and purple.

SALVIA

Dwarf Red. Most attractive, brilliant scarlet flower spikes cover the dwarf, compact plants from early in the season until frost. The showy little plants are ideal for low plantings.

STOCKS

Giant Imperial Mixed. Exquisite, well-rounded, large fully double blooms on long stems. 2 to 2½ ft. tall.

VERBENA

Dwarf Mixed. A lovely type for edging, bedding and pot culture. Plants compact and of dense growth, covered with blooms all through the summer until late fall.

ZINNIA

Dahlia Flowered Mixed. Outstanding both for the exquisite form of their long-stemmed flowers, resembling giant dahlias, and for lovely shades included in their range of color. Unusual keeping qualities.

Cactus Flowered Mixed (Burpee Hybrids). This is a comparatively new class of Zinnia. The blooms are huge and Cactus flowered. A complete color range without a harsh shade.

Peppermint Stick. Something different in zinnias — the majority of the flowers are striped in various combinations. Blooms, some of which are mottled, grow up to 2 in. across.

DIVIDENDS ON ROSES

For the amount of care they need, few plants give a bigger return to the gardener than roses.

Modern roses have an immense range of types, color, foliage, growth habits and deliver from three to five crops of bloom each season—which means color in the garden from early spring until late fall. Almost no other type of plant material gives such bloom return for its care.

They may be used for bedding and border effect, tree effects, as climbers, or as spot specimens in the general landscape picture.

The best economy in acquiring roses is not a matter of price but of the grade of plant you buy. A top grade rose starts good production the very first season, while the lesser grades which cost less in the initial price, take two and sometimes three seasons to catch up.

The first thing is to buy top grade plants from a reliable dealer. The next thing is to get them planted properly.

If these two steps are taken well, the ensuing steps are easier and the returns increasingly better.

Choose an open area for your rose planting, whether it be a bed or a single specimen or small group. By "open area" is meant a spot that gets at least half a day of sunlight, preferably in the morning and early afternoon. It also means a location where there is good air circulation. Poor air circulation is one of the basic promoters of mildew and other fungous diseases in roses.

Good drainage and neutral soil—neither very acid nor very alkaline—are the roses' preference.

When you bring your rose bushes home, plan to immerse them completely in a tub or barrel of water overnight so that they will thoroughly fill their tissues with moisture.

Prune off damaged or insignificant twiggy stems, and damaged roots.

Meanwhile the holes into which the roses are to go should be dug about two feet deep and wide enough to accommodate the spread of the roots naturally.

At the bottom of the hole, build in the center, a cone-shaped mound of earth on which the base is to rest. Make sure that when the plant is set on the cone that the bud union, which is the knob where the rose was budded into the understock, will be slightly above the level of the ground surface. Raise or cut down the cone to meet this condition.

Seat the rose on the mound and spread out the roots on all sides naturally, so that they will lie at an angle of about 30 degrees from the center. Fill in with earth, puddle around the roots and get the plant firmly seated and build around the above-ground stem structure, a mound of moist earth

sufficient to protect the stems from evaporation in the wind.

In about 10 days or two weeks begin scraping lightly away from the stems and if growth has begun to break, level the mound down so that the plant stands with the bud union just above the ground level.

Scrape a shallow ring trench around the plant at about the outer limit of the root spread underground, sprinkle in fertilizer, water and cover.

Keep the beds moist continually except at times when you wish to give the plants a brief period of dormancy—as many like to do in midsummer so that they can come into the fall bloom crop with extra vigor. Watering can be done by sub-irrigation if you care to build in a tile line along the bed, or by face-down use of soil soakers. Roses like moisture on their foliage also but sprinkling of this sort should be done when the sun is not directly on them or you may get foliage burn.

As heavy feeders and prolific bloom producers, they must be more often fertilized than many other plants. At least a month before each bloom crop, a liquid fertilizer or a commercial fertilizer that will readily become available as the soil is soaked is good. Half a cup of well-balanced fertilizer around each plant and well watered-in is an effective formulae.

Roses hardly go dormant in California and so the pruning job is somewhat of a problem. The heaviest pruning should be in January. It consists of cutting out old and damaged wood. Shortening back new growth about half of the previous season's growth, removing canes that cross or bind each other and keeping the bush open in the center to a reasonable degree.

Modern fungicidal sprays are developed which do not demand complete dormancy

in the plan, and these can be used for the mid-winter spray program. All fallen foliage, cuttings, etc., on the bed should be raked away in the fall or winter and the surfaces sprayed with fungicide to eliminate black spot, mildew and other spores that may have carried over from the past season.

Mulch the rose bed with a layer of peat to retain moisture and simplify the weed control problem. Plan on raking the old mulch away and replacing it with fresh mulch each season to keep down the fungous disease threat to a minimum. The old mulch buried in a fairly deep trench and covered over will be self-sterilized of fungous spores by the action of underground bacteria in a few seasons and can go back into circulation.

A continuing program of pruning can be carried on in the ordinary routine of cutting blooms for the house. To keep growth vigorous leave a certain amount of foliage on each cane from which blooms are cut.

All pruning cuts over ¼ of an inch in diameter should be protected with asphalt based pruning paint to limit evaporation and to reduce chances of dying back below the point of the cut.

In spite of the alarmist words one reads and hears about rose diseases, it is possible to keep your roses vigorous and healthy with a very slight routine of dusting or spraying. A preventive spray or dust routine with either separate fungicide and insecticide materials, from the time spring growth starts at intervals of 10 days or two weeks, will keep the average rose planting in excellent condition—and will probably take a matter of only a few minutes for each application.

Get them chosen and planted properly in the first place and you will have fewer problems of care through the ensuing years.

Feed Plants to Beauty with PLANTABBS



Plantabbs is the complete food tablet for plants, flowers, vegetables. Plantabbs are tiny, clean, odorless tablets. Push tablet in soil once weekly. Normal watering dissolves tablet, providing all vital food elements. World's largest-selling plant food tablet for over 30 years.

19c, 39c, 59c, \$1.00 and \$3.50

ATLAS FISH EMULSION FERTILIZER
the ORIGINAL fish fertilizer emulsion

Complete, balanced liquid plant food made from sea-going fish. 100% organic. Non-burning, deodorized. Works rapidly. Inexpensive. Gives vigorous growth. Feed as you water. 1 tbsp. to gallon of water for most outdoor plants. Unsurpassed for all plants, outdoor and indoors. As advertised in garden magazines.

Trial 4 oz. size, 39c

Pint	\$.90
Quart	\$1.50
Gallon	\$4.50

Pilgrims learned from Indians to use Fish Fertilizer

SHRUBS AND TREES

Your selection of shrubs and trees for your plantings has a lot to do with the value of your home in the future. Their value as a part of the entire project can increase or decrease, depending on what is used at the start and how it is used.

Here's where the established grower and dealer can help you with both the material he has available and with the advice that long practical experience makes it possible for him to give.

Starting on a newly-built home and grounds—or rehabilitating grounds already established and outgrown or obsolete in landscaping? Initial plantings or replacements are of basic importance in both cases.

Select modern and proven plant and shrub material to begin with. Each season's growth of such material adds to its value for years to come—and thereby adds to the value of your entire home. If on the other hand, you let lower initial cost and larger size of the less up-to-date material influence you, you may get an effect that is satisfactory for the first few seasons. But it will steadily diminish in effectiveness and value through the years and will demand replacements much sooner.

Make initial contacts with reliable nurserymen and dealers and keep them on your "team" as the project goes forward.

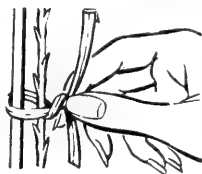
Basically you will have the following general materials with which to work: 1—Shrubs and trees for foliage effects. 2—Shrubs with showy flowers. 3—Shrubs with showy fruits or berries. 4—Shrubs for hedge or to screen off objectionable views. 5—Shrubs with variegated foliage that can do off-season "stand-in" for the bright color that summer flowers otherwise supply. 6—Prostrate shrubs for ground cover and dressing steep banks. 7—Espaliered shrubs and vines for fences, walls, etc. 8—Shrubs or trees adapted to sunny or to shady locations.

Here are a few added thoughts. Don't feel because canned material is easily portable that it can be kept in the original can indefinitely.

Keep the soil in pots or cans sufficiently moist so that when you are taking them out for planting, the soil will not fall away from the roots.

Prepare ample holes to receive plants—three times the diameter of the original can or pot and enough deeper to work into a good soil base on which the plant will rest.

Handy Speedy PLANT TIE TWIST-EMS

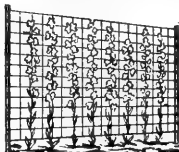


A Twist of the Wrist Gives Permanent Support

Strong dark green "invisible" waterproof tapes with wire reinforcing, which make a positive lock that can't come undone. Protects stems, gives speedy, permanent support to annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs, vegetables.

**200 4" long 25c; 100 8" long 25c
100 16" long 50c; Continuous roll \$1.00**

Weatherized Trellis Netting!



Revolutionary Trellis Netting doesn't rot like string—lasts several seasons. HUNG IN 5 MINUTES. Ideal support for all plants that climb.

**60"x72" 75c 60"x96" 95c
60"x180" \$1.35**



whatever
you plant
PLANT IT RIGHT
use
Terra-Lite

Terra-Lite is a permanent soil conditioner that loosens and aerates heavy soils—holds moisture in light soils. Promotes vigorous root growth.

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

Grows Better Plants Faster in SOIL, SAND or WATER
Simply dissolve and water all your houseplants, garden flowers, vegetables, shrubs, lawn. Produces more and larger flowers and fruit. Excellent for seedlings, cuttings, transplants. Contains all nutritional elements—plus vitamin B1. Feeds instantly.

1 oz. pkt. (72 to cs.) 10c
3 oz. pkt. (36 to cs.) 25c
7 oz. pkt. (24 to cs.) 50c
1 lb. can (12 to cs.) \$1
10 lb. drum (makes 1,000 gals.) \$ 8
25 lb. drum (makes 2,500 gals.) \$15
50 lb. drum (makes 5,000 gals.) \$25
100 lb. drum (makes 10,000 gals.) \$40



Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

SYFONEX BRASS SIPHON MIXER

Applies soluble fertilizers, weed and pest-control chemicals accurately mixed and automatically as you sprinkle.



Can be attached to faucet, between hose lengths or behind nozzle. Siphons chemical concentrate from separate container and mixes 1 part to 16 of water while sprinkling. Assures safe, easy feeding and care of lawns, gardens without danger of burn-outs. Precision made of corrosion-proof brass. Stainless steel check valve.

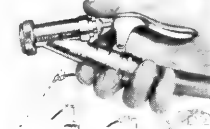
Individually boxed, \$2.50 ea.

KAY LeverSpray

The modern hose nozzle for sprinkling lawns and gardens, car washing, etc. Just squeeze—it's on!—from a soft spray to a jet stream. Release lever for instant shut-off. Can be locked in any stream position. Saves water. Chrome finish. **K100—\$1.49.**



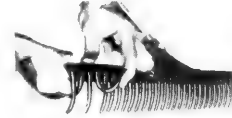
KAY LeverSpray
Hose Nozzle & Water Control Valve



Has threaded tip to attach fertilizer jar, siphon, wands, car wash brush and other standard hose devices. Squeeze-release lever action controls water flow. Gives instant shut-off when you want it. Saves steps to faucet. Chrome finish. **K200—\$1.95.**

GUMFINGER Rubber Rake

An efficient and safe tool for raking leaves, grass clipping and debris from lawns, flower beds and shrubbery. For spreading peat moss and top dressing. Flexible rubber teeth will not dig up roots or harm plants. Lightweight. Lasts for years.



Widths 16", \$2.69; 20", \$2.95

ROWE'L-EZY

America's Favorite All Purpose Lawn & Garden Edgers

Rowe'l-Ezy "De Luxe" with offset driving wheel, is the finest edger of its type. Its versatility and ease of operation has made this edger most popular everywhere... edges and trims anywhere grass grows; cuts either forward or in reverse.



Model 100
\$495
LIST

Rowe'l-Ezy "Super." Does all edging and trimming jobs so effortlessly, almost operates itself. The dual rubber tired wheels give maximum traction and stability. Cuts either forward or in reverse.



Model 200
\$595
LIST

Rowe'l-Ezy "Heavy Duty" (Broad Wheel). This edger is especially fine for heavy duty work in thick or tough grasses. The solid rubber wheel gives this edger extra long life. Cuts either forward or in reverse.



Model 300
\$695
LIST

All models have 48 inch handle.

California-Grown

The coniferous evergreens all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruit, except Junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitae, through medium size shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

Other Sizes and Varieties Available at Our Nursery.

Araucaria

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI (Bunya Bunya). A beautiful formal evergreen with a glossy foliage on regular whorled branches. 40 to 80 feet high. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95.

Christmas Tree

CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodar Cedar). A tall graceful tree of pyramidal habit, 50 to 100 feet high, spreads up to 40 feet, with formal pendulous branches. Used as large Christmas trees in parks, and along drives. Gal. \$1.75; B & B \$4.95 up.

CEDRUS DEODARA COMPACTA (Compact Deodar Cedar). Similar to Deodar Cedar, only less formal, more compact, spreads up to 15 feet. Gal. \$1.75; B & B \$4.95 up.

Atlas Cedar

CEDRUS ATLANTICA (Atlas Cedar). Tall picturesque tree of open, informal growth, drooping branches. Beautiful specimen tree for parks and large gardens. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Birdsnest Cypress

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA NIDIFORMIS. The low spreading habit gave this unusual cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance. Just right for foreground planting, along porches, in front of low picture windows. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Stewart Golden Cypress

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA STEWARTI. A dense, symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden-hued color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous, rich foliage right down to the ground. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Dwarf Hinoki Cypress

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Low, globular plant with dense overlapping fronds of soft, deep green. Very slow growing and one of the best shrubs for an accent in foundation or garden. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Arizona Cypress

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA (Arizona Cypress). Narrow, pyramidal tree or shrub with bluish foliage. Sun and drouth tolerant. Fine hedge, screen or windbreak. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Forbes Cypress

CUPRESSUS FORBESI (Forbes Cypress). Slender tree to 30 feet with green foliage. Similar to Monterey cypress, only smaller and more resistant to cypress blight. Fine informal hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

Monterey Cypress

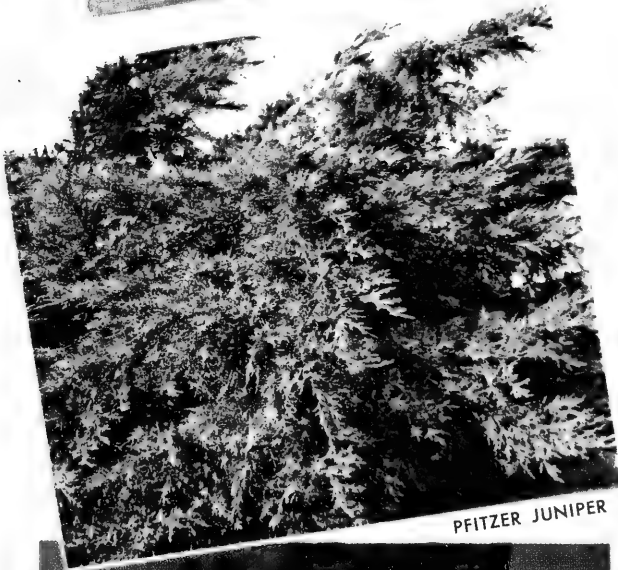
CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. Most popular cypress in California and generously used as a hedge or windbreak. It becomes very picturesque when wind blows its long-reaching branches clothed in deep green foliage. Stands shearing very well. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.50 up; B & B \$4.50 up.

ARBORVITAE, BERKMAN'S GOLDEN

MUGHO PINE



CEDRUS DEODARA



PFITZER JUNIPER



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Blue Italian Cypress

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS GLAUCA (Blue Italian Cypress). Tall slender spires of deep blue green, invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private driveways. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Low Spreading Junipers

1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$5.50 up unless otherwise noted.

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper). A very low spreading type with grey-green foliage. Excellent as a bank or ground cover.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer Juniper). Bushy, widespreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub. Also available in blue and compact forms.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA ARMSTRONGI (Armstrong's Juniper). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA AUREA (Golden Pfitzer Juniper). Similar to Pfitzer Juniper only foliage lighter and variegated with yellow.

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy. Very low type.

JUNIPERUS PROSTRATA (Horizontalis) (Creeping Juniper). Prostrate form—spread along the ground to form a low 18-inch compact mat of blue-grey foliage.

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarix Juniper). Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

Erect and Column Junipers

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS (Column Juniper). A silver-grey, pyramidal form of Chinese Juniper. Spiny leaves. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$5.50 up.

JUNIPER PATHFINDER. One of the finest of upright pyramidal junipers. Neat growing habits and feathery silver-blue foliage. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

JUNIPER HILLI. Choice upright columnar juniper. Attractive gray green foliage in the summer, turning purplish gray color in winter. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper) (Chinese Juniper). Perfectly symmetrical pyramidal shaped semi-dwarf tree. Has short, spiny silver-blue needles. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

JUNIPERUS HETZII GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar). Upright spreading, widely irregular growth to 12 feet with strong branches and blue-grey foliage. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

JUNIPERUS TORULOSA (Hollywood Juniper). An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$5.50 up.



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CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS (Continued)

California Incense Cedar

LIBROCEDRUS DECURRENS. This native of the Pacific Coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arborvitae. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent tree or Christmas tree. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Dawn Redwood

METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBOIDES (Dawn Redwood). Rapid growing deciduous conifer similar to California Coastal Redwood but smaller in size and drops its leaf in the winter. Hardy to frost. Should be shaded in confined areas, likes loose moist soil. 1 Gal. \$2.25; 5 Gal. \$6.50 up.

Compact Spruce

PICEA ABIES (Norway Spruce). One of the best type for "Living Christmas" trees, especially as lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth. Green foliage. 1 Gal. \$2.25 up; B & B \$6.50 up.

PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Spruce). Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree or small specimen. Slow growing. Blue foliage. 1 Gal. \$2.25; 5 Gal. \$6.95 up; B & B \$6.95 up.

Pine Trees

PINUS CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine). Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles, large tufts. One of the best for California. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$4.95 up.

PINUS HALEPENSIS (Aleppo Pine). Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect. 1 Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$4.95 up.

PINUS MUGO MUGHUS (Mugho Pine). Grows to 4 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy. Good tub specimen. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.50 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

PINUS PINEA (Italian Stone Pine). This pine, native to the Mediterranean region, grows 30 to 70 feet high, has needles in pairs only, and the tree forms a parasol-like crown when old. 1 Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.50 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

PINUS RADIATA (Monterey Pine). For tall wind-brakes and screen plantings this rapid growing pine is just right. It is picturesque in growth and has pleasing deep green foliage. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

California Big Tree

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (California Big Tree). One of the finest western native conifers. Although they represent the tallest trees in existence they are among the best for specimen planting and other uses where tall, narrow columnar trees are desired. Exceptionally symmetrical, with pleasing soft green foliage. Gal. \$1.95; 5 Gal. \$5.50 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Coast Redwood

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Coast Redwood). Tall, narrow and very graceful with pendulous branches clothed with two-ranked deep green soft needles. Rapid growing. Deep red-brown bark. Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$4.95 up.

Arborvitae

THUJA AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae). Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions. Trim when young to retain dwarf habit. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

THUJA BEVERLEYENSIS (Beverly Hills Arborvitae). Tall narrow bright golden yellow column. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as specimen shrub. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

THUJA ELEGANTISSIMA (Yellow Column Arborvitae). A compact upright form with bright yellow coloring in spring. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95; B & B \$5.50 up.

THUJA PLICATA STRIBLINGI (Stribling Arborvitae). A narrow, columnar type with green leaves. Similar to Italian cypress only thicker, coarser textured, and lighter green. Good accent or tub specimen. 1 Gal. \$1.75; 5 Gal. \$4.95 up; B & B \$5.50 up.

Yews

TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). Graceful, compact tall shrub or small tree with rick dark green foliage. Excellent hedge, trimmed or informal. 1 Gal. \$2.25; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up; B & B \$5.95 up.

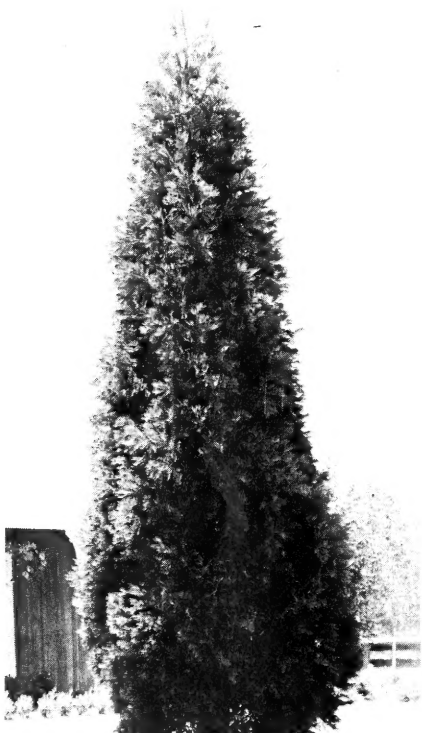
TAXUS BACCATA ERECTA (Erect English Yew). An erect and compact small tree or tall shrub forming a bush-like plant resembling the Irish Yew, but with smaller leaves. Excellent columnar accent or tub specimen. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$2.25; 5 Gal. \$5.95 up; B & B \$5.95 up.

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew). Choice narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Very neat and compact. Slow upright growth makes this one of the best permanent accents or tub specimens. Prefers part shade. 1 Gal. \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$6.95 up; B & B \$5.95 up.

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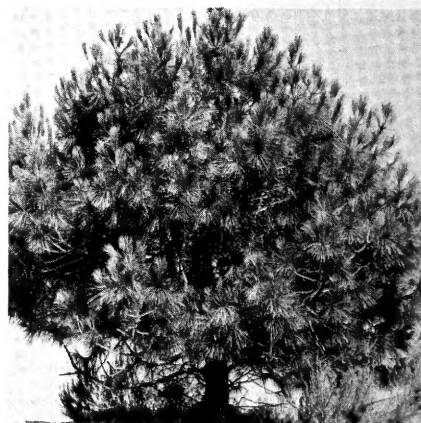
HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER



INCENSE CEDAR



GOLDEN LAWSON CYPRESS



MONTEREY PINE

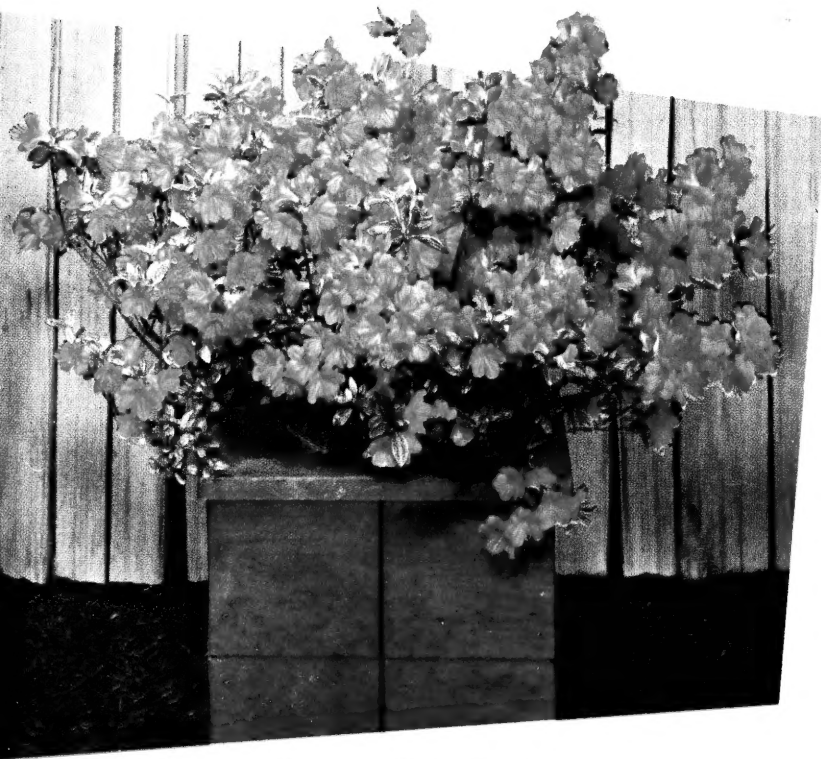
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